

The Weather

Today—Warmer. Yesterday—High, 74; low, 50. (Details on Page 8.)

The Washington Post

NO. 24,561

Entered as Second Class Matter, Post Office, Washington, D. C.

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WASHINGTON: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1943

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Baby Problems?

Are you having trouble with the newest addition to your family? Read "Baby and Mine," daily, in the Women's Section.

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Casualties Heavy, Both Sides Pouring in Men As Violent Battle Rages On in Salerno Sector; Salamaua Falls; Planes Blast Japs' Kurile Base

Leaders Act To Delay Vote On Drafting Of Fathers

Dual Moves to Block Selective Service Plans Begin in Both Houses of Congress

Farmers Face Review
REVIEW OF FARM labor draft deferments considered as harvests near end. Page 6.

Battle Taking Shape

By Robert C. Albright
Post Staff Writer
Senate leaders last night moved to head off an imminent fathers' draft vote until the Nation's military high command can present an "authoritative" statement on Army and Navy manpower needs.

Postponement of Senate action at least until Monday was urged by Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley as legislators returned from a two-month vacation to reconvene Congress at noon today.

Slated curtain-raiser in both the Senate and the House were dual moves to block the fathers' draft. The first test was due in the Senate tomorrow. To at least temporarily forestall it, Barkley suggested the manpower appraisal by the men best fitted to make it—Gen. George C. Marshall, Army Chief of Staff, and Admiral Ernest J. King, Commander in Chief of the United States Fleet.

The Senate leader arranged for a conference today with Senator Burton K. Wheeler (Democrat) of Montana, whose bill postponing the fathers' draft until January 1 is now pending on the Senate calendar. The Montana, due in Washington today, had previously indicated nothing would swerve him from his intent to call up his measure in the Senate tomorrow. "I don't think Congress can wisely take up the manpower question without more information from responsible military and naval officials," Barkley told newsmen. Barkley said Marshall and King see CONGRESS, Page 6, Column 4.

District News Highlights

OPA assures new arrivals here that anthracite dealers must supply them with coal. (Page B-1).

Stringent action against two grocers taken by OPA on charges of price ceiling and posting violations. (Page B-1).

Yribia paid to nine "conquered but unconquerable" nations at luncheon by Variety Club at Willard. (Page 11).

hundreds of persons happy when they learn they do not owe Uncle Sam as much in income tax as they calculated. (Page B-1).

scholars face new problem as OPA authorizes laundries to relax "frill" services, such as sewing on buttons on undies, etc. (Page B-1).

More than 25 per cent of Capital Transit Co. buses idle in recent months due to ODT restrictions and manpower shortages. (Page 11).

Men's Fall Styles Shown on Today's Women's Pages

Fashion finds in men's wear that lead to good grooming and that well-tailored look take the spotlight on today's women's pages. Men! Here is a real short-cut to shopping for your fall clothes. Read the women's pages dedicated to you today and save time, money and patience when shopping later.

'Back the Attack' Army Show Crowds Pass Half Million

Big Quota Denied
WASHINGTON buys 13 per cent of its quota in Third War Loan drive. (Page B-1).

What Bonds Will Do

By Bert Kemmerer
Post Staff Writer

Attendance at "Back the Attack," the United States Army's most spectacular exposition, rolled far past the half million mark yesterday when 100,000 more guests were clocked for all performances and exhibits.

That was the official statement of Maj. John H. Galloway, the great show's public relations officer, who said 47,000 were at the afternoon performance and the night crowd swelled to 53,000 Capital residents and visitors.

A total of 381,000 visitors for the first five days of the immense G. I. production was recorded at "Taps" for the night performance, 21,000 more than officials had estimated for the entire 15 days of the show previous to the opening last Thursday.

"Back the Attack," the greatest show of its kind ever put on by the Army, is sponsored by The Washington Post and has nearly two weeks left to run. It closes the night of September 28.

Men wounded at sea, in the dense jungles of New Guinea, on Guadalcanal, in the South Seas, see ATTACK, Page 8-1, Column 3.

Filth Charges Spur Hospital Probe Move

Senate Action to Be Asked on Gallinger Patients' Complaint

By Mary Spargo
Post Staff Writer

Charges of intolerable filth and a totally inadequate diet being served to tubercular patients at Gallinger Hospital yesterday prompted Senator McCarran (Democrat) of Nevada, chairman of the Senate District Committee, to announce that he would ask the Senate to adopt a resolution today authorizing an investigation of the entire hospital.

McCarran made public a petition signed by 149 patients of Building 2, a tuberculosis ward at Gallinger, which charged that not only was the food unfit to eat but beds and rooms were filthy, and that the "toilets and bath rooms used by the patients are often so neglected as to be sickening."

A final complaint in the petition was filed "against the custom of taking all the Gallinger dead up the hill to the cooling room in full sight of the patients on the west side of the building."

The petition stated: "Every day from 1 to 10 or more bodies are jolted up this hill, one by one, on a wheeled stretcher, and though they are covered with a pall, it is most depressing to patients who have been here for months (and some for years) trying to regain their health, to see this daily procession of death."

"On one or two occasions, a body

See HOSPITAL, Page 8, Column 1

Federal Diary

U. S. Employees See War's End Near, Quit at Alarming Rate

By Jerry Klutz

A psychological letdown has hit Federal workers here. Thousands seem to think the war is about over and that they had better get back home and land a job before the grand rush starts. The attitude is shared by big and littlewigs alike and top Federal officials don't know how to combat the overconfidence. At War Production Board, Chairman Donald Nelson has had to talk fast and persuasively to keep some of his top businessmen and Personnel Director Carlton Hayward has spent hours trying to talk much-needed stenographers out of returning home. The same condition is true

Living Cost Rollback of 4.5% Decried

Food Price Cut to Sept. 15, 1942, Level To Be Gradual, Bowles Announces

Take It in Tokens

TOKENS TO BE USED as change for ration coupons; price booklets to be issued by OPA. Page 7.

3-Way Program

By Christine Sadler
Post Staff Writer

A three-way program for rolling the cost of living back nearly 4.5 per cent to the approximate levels of last September 15 was announced yesterday by Chester Bowles, general manager of the Office of Price Administration, to be eased into effect during the next two months.

1. The greatest reduction—2.3 per cent—will be made by decreasing the prices of apples, oranges, onions, potatoes, lard, vegetable oils and peanut butter.

National Average

Bowles said the national average retail costs of these foods after the cutbacks would be: Apples, 9 cents per pound; onion, 8 cents; oranges, 9.7 cents; potatoes, 3.3 cents; peanut butter, 28.5 cents, and lard, 17.9 cents. Shortening and vegetable oils will be decreased approximately 1 cent per pound, he said.

These compare with current average prices given by Bowles as: Apples, 13 cents; onion, 8 cents; oranges, 11.2 cents; potatoes, 4 cents; peanut butter, 33.3 cents, and lard, 18.9 cents.

This phase of the program will cost 100 million dollars for the first year, he declared, but can be met without additional legislation or funds from Congress. The lard and peanut butter subsidy will be substituted for the proposed coffee rollback subsidy that never went into effect and be paid for by money already available to the RFC.

Other Financing Means

Transportation subsidies, Government purchase and resale, loan and redemption and release to civilians "at a loss" of foods bought under the War Food Administration's program of support prices will provide other means of financing the venture. The money for these will come from the Commodity Credit Corporation, Bowles said.

2. At least another 1 per cent will be taken out of the cost-of-living index as a result of an "overall vegetable program," which Bowles declared would bring the costs of practically all fresh vegetables well below those of last winter. Work on this pricing program will be completed soon, he said. For the most part it will involve the use of subsidies.

3. Better enforcement of OPA regulations already on the books should bring an additional 1 per cent decrease, he said.

While food prices can be turned back to the date specified in the Economic Stabilization Act, and used by the President in his "hold-the-line" promise to organized labor, they cannot be kept there without additional subsidies or production bonuses, beyond the 100

See FOOD, Page 7, Column 3

Nazi Bomber Misses as Americans Move In on Salerno



TENSE MOMENT—Men of the Fifth Army stare from their landing boats moving into Salerno, Italy, as a German rocket bomb plunges down from a Nazi plane and strikes in open water with a towering splash.

Reds Lay Siege To Stronghold Of Bryansk

4 of 5 Trunk Railways Leading Into City Cut; Early Capture Indicated

James M. Long
Associated Press Staff Writer

London (Tuesday), Sept. 14.—The Red Army laid siege to the ancient citadel of Bryansk, on the west bank of the Desna River, after plunging over the bodies of 2000 Germans to reach the east bank and cut four of the five trunk railways feeding that Axis stronghold, Moscow disclosed early today.

A Soviet communiqué telling of the smash through the mine-filled forests east of Bryansk foreshadowed the early capture of that pivot of the Axis central and southern fronts.

One Rail Artery Left to Nazis

The hard-pressed Germans already are nearly encircled, and have only one railway artery to depend upon. That is the line leading northwest to Smolensk, and Russian troops probably will snap it shortly. One Russian unit is only a few miles from that line.

The bulletin added that Gen. M. M. Popov's troops have overrun the vital railway network on the eastern side of the Desna River, seizing prisoners and equipment. The Germans were unable to take with them in their flight to the high west bank.

While Popov's troops were storming through Bryansk's outskirts, the communiqué said, other Russian armies still were racing through the Ukraine toward Kiev and the Dnieper River.

The advance was so swift that at the rail station of Kruti, a few miles east of Nezhin in the northern Ukraine, a whole trainload of German reserves going to the front was caught.

"The majority of Germans on the train were wiped out and the rest

See RUSSIA, Page 4, Column 2

'Masked Marvel' Of Film Thrillers Mysteriously Slain

Hollywood, Sept. 13 (UPI).—The slaying of David Gaspar G. Bacon, Jr., "Masked Marvel" of the movies and member of a nationally prominent Boston family who said he was a friend of Franklin Roosevelt, Jr., tonight confronted police with a fiction-like murder mystery.

(Details on Page 8.)

'They Call It Pacific' Japan's Kurile Base Raided; Allies Capture Salamaua

Nips Abandon Sea and Air Base, Leave Equipment

By C. Yates McDaniel
Associated Press Staff Writer

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific (Tuesday), Sept. 14.—A fast disintegrating Japanese army has abandoned Salamaua, New Guinea, leaving behind valuable war equipment to Australians hotly pursuing them northwestward into the mountains. Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced today.

The air and sea anchorage base is the first place of prewar importance to be retaken from the enemy in the southwest Pacific.

Salamaua was overrun Sunday, a day after Australians of a pioneer unit swam the rain-swollen Francisco River and occupied the big airfield two miles southwest of the town.

A large Australian force moved cautiously into the town's harbor section built on an isthmus connecting the mainland with Cape Parisee in the Huon Gulf. The caution was unnecessary. The Japanese who had survived Allied bombings during a campaign of seven and a half months had begun a flight toward Lae.

Salamaua, occupied by the Japanese shortly after they overran Lae January, 1942, affords the Allies a sea and air base on the left flank of vital enemy bases on New Britain.

Eighteen miles above Salamaua, See PACIFIC, Page 4, Column 2

Five Enemy Ships Blasted; Each Side Loses Ten Planes

John G. Norris
Post Staff Writer

American Army bombers blasted five Japanese ships, set many smaller craft afire and badly damaged shore installations in a successful attack on Paramushiro Sunday, the Navy announced last night.

Winging their way across the North Pacific from American airbases in the Aleutians, Liberator heavy and Mitchell twin-engined bombers gave the Jap base in the Kuriles its fourth and evidently heaviest raid of the war.

"Spirited enemy opposition" was encountered, the Navy communiqué stated, and in a 50-minute running air battle with upward of 25 Jap fighter planes, the gunners on our bombers shot down at least 10 and probably 13 of the enemy craft.

Ten American planes failed to return from the raid. Four of the bombers "are known to have been lost due to enemy action," while the others apparently could not get back home after the battle.

Heavy anti-aircraft fire as well as the strong fighter opposition greeted the Yankee airmen, but they managed to get through to their targets. Two troop transports and three cargo ships were bombed, with the following results:

One transport set on fire and left

See NAVY, Page 4, Column 1

Another Italian Dreadnought Reaches Malta

Surrendered Vessels Free Allied Ships For Pacific Action

By Edward D. Ball
Associated Press Staff Writer

London, Sept. 13.—The liquidation of the Italian fleet, which started the war as the world's fifth largest, was all but complete tonight, freeing Allied naval power from the Mediterranean for action in the Pacific against the Japanese.

The doughty old battleship Giulio Cesare steamed into Malta today to join four other surrendered battleships, leaving only one more unaccounted for. The Roma, one of Italy's newest and largest, was sunk by German planes.

The battleship still unreported is believed to be either the Impero, scheduled for completion in 1942 but, according to London authorities, possibly not yet completed and either at Trieste or Pola, or the Cavour. The 23,000-ton Cavour was torpedoed by the British at Taranto in 1940. Later she was reported to have been refloated, but was regarded by the British as a total loss for war purposes.

A broadcast by the Algiers radio, recorded by United States Government monitors in New York, said no details can be given regarding future use of the Italian fleet.

See FLEET, Page 3, Column 2

Man Serves Year In Ranks, Doesn't Know He's Officer

By the Associated Press

Simply because the War Department could not find him, James Benjamin Coulston, Albuquerque, N. Mex., served in the Army's ranks more than a year after his commission as a second lieutenant had been approved, aides to Representative Anderson (Democrat), New Mexico, disclosed yesterday.

Because he had postal experience in civilian life, a commission for him in the Army postal service was approved August 19, 1942.

For months, Coulston was overseas. Recently he returned home on a furlough and asked Representative Anderson to "find out about that commission."

The Adjutant General's office advised Anderson that the Army never had been able to find Coulston. Orders have now been issued assigning him to duty as second lieutenant.

U. S. 5th Army Advances, Beats Off Costly Nazi Counterattack

The War Today

PRE-VICHY mayors and minor officials vanishing, moving closer to Germany or winding up in cemeteries as France seethes with unrest. Page 3.

GERMANS say it is understood that "Hitler himself prepared the plan for freeing" Il Duce. Page 2.

PATTERSON, back from Pacific tour, says lowly bulldozer is weapon of war ahead of troops in jungle. Page 4.

GERMANS themselves report serious clashes with Italians despite Nazis' threats of execution. Page 2.

(Map on Page 2.)

Death Struggle

By Noland Norgaard
Associated Press Staff Writer

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, Sept. 13.—The most violent battle of the whole Mediterranean campaign raged tonight around the American bridgehead of Salerno within 15 miles of Mount Vesuvius, while in extreme southern Italy the British captured Crotone after a 30-mile advance and beat up the Adriatic Coast from Brindisi toward Bari.

In a Dispatch Filed at 6 p. m. (12 noon EDT) Reynolds Packard, representing the combined United States press, said the American Fifth Army had pushed forward several miles on the southern sector of the Salerno front and parried a German counterattack at the center in which the Nazis suffered the heaviest losses they had yet sustained in Italy.

"The Allies also consolidated both their northern and southern flanks," the dispatch said.

Planes, Naval Guns Active

The Germans were credited with temporarily regaining a portion of the Salerno Gulf highway which had changed hands several times, but only at heavy cost. Allied planes and naval guns backed the ground troops.

Both sides were throwing tanks and reinforcements prodigally into the crucial Salerno combat, described in latest frontline dispatches as hotter than any fought in the African or Sicilian campaigns. The combat raged out its fifth day and both sides had suffered heavy casualties.

The Germans were encircled in high ground commanding the whole Allied bridgehead with their artillery.

"Very heavy fighting continues in the area of the Fifth Army at Salerno," General Eisenhower's communiqué said. "The Germans are resisting desperately our determined thrusts to break through their positions."

Yanks Push Into Mountains

The Americans with their British units not only held doggedly in their hard-won bridgehead 20 air-line miles below the great metropolitan of Naples, but managed to push into the mountains. Much fighting was 4000 feet above the sea. The enemy was pushing reserves toward the battle area despite day and night punning from sky-ruling Allied air fleets, which were challenged by large German plane formations. Despite the mounting fury of the fight, its climax was not in sight.

Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark's men encountered stiff tank opposition. The ferocity of the German defense attested to the importance the enemy attached to the battle and suggested that the Nazis were trying to hold open at all costs an escape route for their scattered forces in the southern third of Italy which Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's army was herding northward at an accelerated pace.

Montgomery's closest elements were 140 miles below Salerno and

See ITALY, Page 2, Column 5

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Berlin Says Duce Heads New Regime

Youngest on List
General, 44,
Is 5th Army
Chief of Staff

By Wes Gallagher
Associated Press Staff Writer

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, Sept. 13.—An official announcement revealed today that the youngest major general in the American Army, 44-year-old Alfred M. Gruenther of Platt, Neb., is chief of staff for the Fifth United States Army now invading Italy.

A bridge expert of international renown, whose wife lives in Washington, D. C., Gruenther served as Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's deputy chief of staff in the original North African landings. He has one of the coolest mathematical minds in the American Army.

When the Fifth Army was formed Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark chose him as chief of staff and the two went to sandy desert land near the Spanish Moroccan border this spring to plan for the American and British attack on Salerno.

In relinquishing Gruenther to Clark, Eisenhower said at the time, "I feel like I am losing my right hand."

The son of a small-town newspaper proprietor, he was born in Platt Center, Neb., March 3, 1899. He had a brilliant career at West Point and was graduated fourth in a class of 277 ten days before the armistice in the last World War.

He held a great many Army posts at home and abroad and for a long period was a professor at West Point.

As soon as General Eisenhower was called upon to launch the North African campaign, he asked that Gruenther be sent to London to help in the planning. For this work he was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal.

The Gruenther has two sons, Donald, 20, and Dick, 18, both cadets at West Point. Mrs. Gruenther lives at 2745 29th st. n.w.

Newsman Finds Salerno Looted

SALERNO, from Page 1

people who had just died of starvation.

There is no water. Before the Germans left, they blew up the water plant and they now hold positions that make it impossible to get more for a while anyhow.

Bombing casualties were light because of the almost general exodus of the citizens to the hills.

AMG officials, three officers and two noncommissioned officers were in Salerno two hours behind the infantry, shaping up proclamation No. 1 that was beginning to be read this morning.

The inhabitants profess to be delighted to see the Allies, and in their willingness to work they are embarrassing the authorities because they are sure that if they work they'll be fed.

Impressed by "Forts"

The bombing of the city seems to have been restricted mostly to the business district, which is close to the harbor. Passage through that part of town is extremely perilous. Walls were being pulled down this morning and others seemed in danger of falling.

The natives were most impressed by the American Flying Fortresses which came in.

Looting is at a minimum chiefly because the Germans left very little behind and the AMG moved in quickly enough to prevent it. One surprising fact is that the Germans didn't loot the banks. An AMG official checked up this morning and found the funds almost intact.

On the road to Salerno through Pontecagnano, life is settling down to normal. Cows which hadn't been milked for the last two days following the invasion are browsing contentedly in pastures next to gun positions and Italian civilians are beginning to return to their homes on the big plantations.

SPECIAL NOTICES
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British Rush to Aid Yanks



UP THE COAST—British troops were rushing up the east Italian coast yesterday (black arrow) to aid Americans heavily engaged at Salerno. Unrest was reported in Corsica (1) and the Nazis were pushing occupation of the Dalmatian coast in Yugoslavia (2). Black areas are held by the Allies, with outline arrows indicating course of offensives. Shaded areas are dominated by the Germans.

More Nazi-Italian Clashes Reported in Northern Italy

New York, Sept. 13.—Wide-spread fighting between Italians and Germans in Italy was reported in radio broadcasts today and a Nazi proclamation from Rome said "serious clashes have taken place within the city."

The Nazi-operated Rome radio, in a broadcast reported by the United States Foreign Broadcast Intelligence Service, said the fighting in Rome were between German troops and "irresponsible criminal elements," and appealed to the people to "resume your occupations with discipline."

"Italian authorities under the orders of the commandant of Rome, Gen. Count Carlo Calvi di Bergolo, are to see under their responsibility that all arms are surrendered at once," declared the proclamation. "The people of Rome are requested to support Count Calvi in the discharge of his task to prevent further shedding of blood and to insure both the restoring of order in the city and the food supply."

"Saboteurs and franc-tireurs (guerrillas) will be rigorously dealt with according to martial law. Whoever is found in possession of arms at midnight, September 15, will be court-martialed."

The proclamation followed by a day the institution of a "reign of terror" ordered by Nazi Field Marshal Albert Kesselring who, as commander in chief in the south, proclaimed "German martial law" and laid down a 10-point decree which listed penalties up to execution for uncooperative Italians.

"Hit Nazis," Urge Allies

London, Sept. 13 (P).—"Hit the Germans and hit them hard," the United Nations radio in Algiers urged the Italians today.

The broadcast declared, "The next few days are decisive. Show yourselves worthy of the aid the United Nations are giving you. Have faith in the future."

Pole Seeks Russian Accord

London, Sept. 13 (P).—Tadeusz Romer, in his first public statement as Foreign Minister of the Polish government in exile, said today that his country desires a "full and equitable understanding with Soviet Russia on a basis of complete loyalty and recognition of mutual rights and mutual independence."

Romer, former Polish Ambassador to Russia, addressed the Polish National Council.

"We do not wish to minimize in any way the position due the Soviet Union in postwar organization of the world," Romer said.

Suggesting that solution of some problems await the "common victory," he added, however, that on

were declared "completely under the spell" of "one of the most daring coups de main in world history."

Dispatches from the Swiss border reported a more serious angle, saying that Italian uprisings and parades had taken place in some cities in the north held by Marshal Erwin Rommel's forces.

The Germans said that the news was announced in Rome by loud-speaker trucks which moved through the streets in the dead of night, and that some people gathered in front of Mussolini's old balcony at the Piazza Venezia, where the old fighting slogan, "Il Duce, Il Duce," was shouted by thousands.

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Allies and Germans Locked in Grim Fight in Salerno Area

ITALY, from Page 1

were racing ahead without even making contact with the enemy. The British appeared intent upon reaching the Salerno area at the earliest possible moment to shut the jaws of a trap clutching at enemy forces between them and the American bridgehead.

At last reports, the Eighth was well north of the bottleneck on the Italian toe between the Gulf of Euboea and Squillace.

Another arm swiftly negotiated the 30 miles between Catanzaro and Crotona on the east coast of the toe and captured the fairly important harbor at Crotona.

Crotona, a town of about 10,000, has chemical works and is an important railway junction. It is 110 miles from the extreme tip of Italy.

At headquarters, it was learned that all enemy troops in the Italian heel south of the Taranto-Brindisi road had been cleared out. Possession of the heel gave the Allies many first-class air-dromes within short range of the Salerno area.

These likewise provided potential bases from which Flying Fortresses could easily pound all of Italy to the Brenner Pass, the Poesti oil fields of Romania and scores of other inviting targets.

The British moving up the Adriatic coast from Brindisi encountered small German forces including elements of the First Parachute Division. Reinforcements swelled the Allied expedition which was "continuing to enlarge their bridgehead," the communique said.

A headquarters dispatch said the Italian military and civilian population both were cooperating heartily with the invasion forces striking up from the conquered heel.

(The British radio said Altamura, 22 miles west of Bari and 44 miles inland from Taranto, had been captured. There was no confirmation of an Algiers radio report that Bari had been entered.)

The bulk of Allied air forces were in tactical support of the armies around Salerno and in the south.

Beauntfighters attacked the Maritz Airbase Saturday and Wellington bombers hit the Calato Airbase that night. The American bombers attacked both targets.

All Allied planes returned safely, encountering neither ground nor air opposition.

Turkish reports told of severe fighting between Italian and German garrisons in the Dodecanese Islands and said some hard-pressed Italian units were yearning for Allied landings.

The Germans, possibly drawing on their home reserves, threw 90 to 100 fighters against the Allies in the Salerno area, but their efforts against the beaches and ship-loads were described as weak.

American and Allied pilots were preoccupied with roads leading to the Salerno bridgehead, intent upon blocking passage of German units streaming toward the cradle of battle. Highways and enemy transports were attacked at Corleto, Auletta, Sapri and Castelluccio. Heavy bombers again pounded the German airfield at Frosinone, southeast of Rome.

Nearly every road and rail junction in the Naples area was under attack around the clock. Enemy troop movements from north and south of Salerno, some with as many as 200 vehicles, were strafed and bombed.

German broadcasts as well as official Allied reports said the fighting at Salerno was grim.

"In the Salerno sector, a German attack is progressing in the northern part of the battle zone," the Berlin communique said, "The enemy was repulsed after fierce defensive fighting and had withdrawn to a narrow coastal area. Southeast of Salerno, the enemy attempted to widen his bridgehead and to break through German positions in heights east of the coastal plains. Fighting still is in progress. German tank divisions captured 26 officers and 1400 men in fighting up to September 11. Fifty-eight tanks, mostly heavy ones, and

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extending from the beaches into the nearby hills.

Despite murderous fire, United States and British troops stormed the beaches and swept on to capture the city.

Now they are battling against Germans who have advantageous hill positions overlooking all the approaches.

In the incessant attacks and counterattacks some small pieces of ground have changed hands a number of times.

Salerno, port city of 67,000, was declared firmly in Allied hands and Salerno is the center of communications leading up the Italian west coast into the Naples area.

The battle has been at white heat since the initial landings.

It was learned that before the battle was joined the Germans were expecting a landing somewhere in that area and had prepared strong defensive positions.

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Another Italian Dreadnought Reaches Malta

FLEET, from Page 1

but that "the crews are not considered prisoners of war.")

Into Valletta Harbor the 23,000-ton Giulio Cesare led a procession of four destroyers, a seaplane carrier and a number of submarines. They anchored under Malta's guns alongside a fleet ranging from capital ships on down which gave themselves up earlier.

From Spain's Balearic Islands in the western Mediterranean came news that two Italian destroyers put to sea again after landing wounded crewmen, and that other warships, including a cruiser, destroyers and gunboats, had been interned by Spanish authorities after overstaying their 24 hours as provided by international law.

These were in addition to others which were reported to have been scuttled by their crews after reaching the Balearics.

In all at least 39 Italian warships were in Allied ports and naval authorities awaited word of other arrivals from a score of Mediterranean bases.

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Italian Admiral Surrenders



Associated Press WIREPHOTO from U. S. Signal Corps.
GOING ASHORE—The Italian Admiral D'Zara salutes Allied officers as he arrives on his barge at the Malta Customs House to surrender the bulk of the Italian fleet

Graft, Corruption, Political Crimes Revealed in Vichy Regime

By the Associated Press

Madrid, Sept. 13.—A welter of graft, political crimes and general corruption among persons high in the pro-Nazi Vichy French regime and other collaborationist circles is shown in the twice-censored French newspapers arriving here daily.

Only the barest outline, however, is able to get into the newspapers, censored both by the Vichy authorities and the Germans, but the details are supplied by reports seeping over the border.

The web of pro-German and pro-Vichy employes—prefects, mayors, local quislings and minor officials—is said to be crumbling under the

triple-threat of the exposure of their graft, assassination and plain fear that the German domination which has been supporting them was nearing its end.

During the last few days, a number of Vichy officials of all categories and in all parts of France have simply vanished, some with their families, some leaving explanatory notes behind them. But none left forwarding addresses.

Many went to the northern provinces, dispatches from France said, to be nearer the German border. Others did not leave soon enough and ended in hospitals, cemeteries or jails.

The Fascist, pro-German Gringoire, a political weekly owned and

edited by Horace de Carbucella, a Corsican who was involved in numerous political scandals in France before the war, demanded "pitiless repression of the terrorists," particularly those who attack "farms, barns, crops, farmers and agricultural machinery."

Carbucella had a more than academic reason for a campaign of repression as he is said to have received hundreds of threatening letters and was twice attacked recently, although he escaped on each occasion.

The Paris anti-Jewish press reported that French swimming champion Nakache had been forced to abandon his title because he was Jewish. It added that a pro-

German, Melice Francals, active against Nakache, was shot and killed two days later by an unknown assailant.

The Fascist weekly, Je Suis Partout, noted with chagrin that Rightist Senator Donon of the Loiret Department who had supported Laval was in police courts recently charged with stealing books from the Orleans library.

One anti-Jewish campaign backfired when Pierre Deleaze, Inspector of the special Paris police organized by the Germans to press the anti-Jewish campaign, was sentenced to 13 months in jail and 5000 francs fine in a Paris court for blackmailing a Turkish banker who happened not to be Jewish.

Japs Reported In Clash Along Soviet Mongolia

Chungking, Sept. 12 (Delayed) (P).—Brisk clashes between Japanese forces and the troops of Outer Mongolia, which is under Russian protection, were reported today by the Central News Agency.

The site of the fighting was given as the boundary of Inner and Outer Mongolia, north of Pailingmiao, which is 300 miles northwest of Peiping.

The report listed Kallinbo as a scene of clashes but did not say how they developed.

The report said the Japanese recruited some 20,000 Chinese laborers to build three defense lines near Pailingmiao.

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Today's wartime living has given new meaning to value—a new measure to economy. Ration points rival dollars... performance has priority over price. In shoes, it's the mileage you get, as well as the money you save, that determine your choice... and that's why more and more men are insisting that the one pair of shoes they may buy be the finest pair they can own—FLORSHEIM SHOES.

To the makers of fine Florsheim Shoes, rationing is a challenge—a chance to prove that finer shoes can still be made! Today's Florsheims don't live a "stamp-to-stamp" existence; they're designed and built to last—to give you more for your money, more for your stamp 18. So, if you must buy shoes buy better shoes... buy Florsheims—and give your next shoe ration stamp to your family, for you won't need it.

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Yanks Pound Jap Base at Paramushiru

NAVY, from Page 1

In a sinking condition.

One cargo vessel exploded after being hit.

One transport and two cargo vessels damaged.

"Numerous" small craft were strafed in addition and "many" set afire, while "numerous" hits were scored on enemy ground installations at the base, the Navy said.

The official communique pronounced the attack "successful" and the Japanese report on the raid admitted considerable damage.

The latter, which gave the first account of the action, said two Japanese transports were set afire and damaged. Destruction of eight to nine American planes and damage to two others were reported by Tokyo. They claimed only one Japanese craft was shot down.

The enemy communique said the attack was made by 6 Liberators and 12 Mitchells. If this is so, the percentage of our losses was extremely high.

Participation of the North American medium bombers in the raid made it evident that a United States airfield has been put into operation on Attu, westernmost of the Aleutians. Attu is only slightly over 700 miles east of Paramushiru, within the range of the Mitchells, while our base on Amchitka, nearly 1000 miles from the Jap Kurile base, is within range of the Liberators, but not the smaller planes.

From the opposition encountered and the presence of supply ships, it is evident that the Japs are determined to strongly defend their outpost at Paramushiru, which is 1200 miles northwest of Tokyo.

Our bombers raided the enemy base twice in July, and again on August 12. The latter time, as was the case Sunday, they ran into strong fighter plane opposition.

Harriman Given Moscow Mission

W. Averell Harriman, lend-lease coordinator in London and one of President Roosevelt's most trusted advisers, has been asked to undertake a special mission to Russia which may be climaxed by his appointment as Ambassador to succeed Admiral William H. Standley, it was learned last night.

Japs Abandon Salamaua

PACIFIC, from Page 1

the pincers on Lae was tightened, aided by air blows.

Allied bombers, making a round-trip flight of more than 2000 miles, heavily bombed the waterfront and barracks at Makassar, Dutch Celebes.

In a night attack, Liberators dropped 27 tons of explosives and incendiaries. Fires raged among buildings and warehouses near the Juliana and Wilhelmina wharves, in an oil storage tank area and in the center of military barracks as well as at the Mandal airdrome. One Liberator failed to return.

Below Salamaua, Japanese dive-bombers attacked the harbor of

Allied-held Morobe, New Guinea, but the communique said the raiders caused only minor damage.

Only one good trail leads from captured Salamaua toward Lae, but even should the fleeing Japs succeed in reaching Lae, their fate apparently is sealed because the entire area from Salamaua to Lae is tightly encircled.

"Our southern forces are in close pursuit of remnants of the enemy's disintegrating troops," the communique said.

In the Solomons, American bombers started fires and explosions in a new raid on the isolated Japanese air base of Vila, Kolombangara.

Russians Lay Siege to Bryansk

RUSSIA, from Page 1

were taken prisoner," the communique said.

South of Bakhmach in the Ukraine the remnants of four German divisions, originally approximately 60,000 men, were declared wiped out in another Soviet encirclement.

Aside from the heavy German reverses south of Bakhmach and before Bryansk, the Russians said their troops overhauled and cut down 1500 of the enemy soldiers fleeing from the Donets Basin west of Stalino, and killed hundreds more in other sectors.

Other Russian armies rapidly clipped their way toward Kiev, Ukraine capital on the Middle Dnieper, and Zaporozhe and Dnieperopetrovsk, on the lower end of the river, to add to a total bag of nearly 350 villages freed during the day.

Nezhin and Chernigov, big rail cities on the Gomel-Odessa line just below White Russia, were

threatened by Soviet units fanning out through the northern Ukraine.

One Russian unit was reported only 30 miles from Chernigov; another was within artillery range of Nezhin after capturing Kruti, 12 miles to the east.

Nezhin's seizure, now an imminent possibility, would put Russian troops only 72 miles from Kiev, and cut the last north-south railway available to the Germans east of the Middle Dnieper.

In the central Ukraine another Red army driving on Kiev cut the Romney-Poltava railway at a point 42 miles east of Priluki and 124 miles from Kiev.

Racing toward the Zaporozhe-Dnieperopetrovsk escape bridges across the lower Dnieper River, the Soviet forces pounded westward from the liberated Donets Basin.

Only in the Poltava-Lozovaya-Dnieperopetrovsk triangle south-west of Kharkov did the Germans appear to be making a firm stand.

This defense undoubtedly was to protect the withdrawal of the Germans from the Donets Basin, but the Soviet pincers below and above this triangle made its early evaporation likely.

Vatican Radio Speaks Tranquilly

London, Sept. 13 (AP).—Above the turmoil of Italy and over the heads of its ring of nervous Nazi troops, the Vatican radio still spoke tranquilly to the world tonight.

Its latest message, as recorded by the ministry of information, reassured British listeners of the safety of relatives and friends in the convent of the Institute of the Blessed Virgin.

"The convent has suffered no harm during the events of the past week," said the Vatican broadcast.

Chiang Named Chinese Head; Succeeds Lin

By the Associated Press

Chungking, Sept. 13.—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek was elected President of China to succeed the late Dr. Lin Sen at a meeting of the Kuomintang central executive committee today.

Under a revision of the national government's organic law adopted Saturday, Chiang becomes, as President, commander in chief of China's land, air and naval forces.

In a statement to the central executive committee, Chiang expressed the hope that the Communists would redeem their pledge of 1937 to give up the Communist movement, dissolve the Soviet organization and disband the Red army by incorporating it into the national army.

"We should clearly recognize the Chinese Communist problem is purely political and should be solved by political means," he said.

The central committee decided to abolish the present system of political tutelage, or one-party rule, within a year after the conclusion of the war.

Under a resolution approved by the committee a national congress will be convened within a year to adopt a constitution after the end of the war.

The central executive committee also confirmed Chiang in his post as president of the executive yuan or premier.

Former Newsmen Dies

Crawfordsville, Ind., Sept. 13 (AP). Daniel V. Casey, 73, a war correspondent, for the old Chicago Record during the Spanish-American War and a newspaper man in Chicago for a third of a century, died here Sunday night. He was a native of Crawfordsville.

Yanks Use Bulldozer in Jungle Combat, Patterson Finds

Yankee ingenuity is showing the Japs something new in jungle warfare, with the lowly bulldozer transformed into a combat weapon to spearhead the advance of American troops in the Solomons, Army officials disclosed yesterday.

Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson, returning from a 30,000-mile air trip through the South and Southwest Pacific, told reporters of the "amazing amount of resourcefulness and originality" demonstrated by our land, sea and air forces out there.

His point was illustrated by Col. Stanley J. Grogan, deputy director of Army Public Relations, who accompanied Patterson on the trip.

Grogan said that troops of Maj. Gen. Oscar Griswold on New Georgia Island had devised "something brand-new in warfare" by turning the bulldozer into a weapon.

Finding that they were taking considerable losses in advancing against the Japs along narrow, winding jungle trails, the Americans put their bulldozers—brought in to smooth airfields and haul supplies—ahead of them, Grogan said. This opened a wider trail before the Yankee soldiers, enabled them to advance faster by infiltration and cut down losses.

"It is a struggle for airfields," Grogan said. "If we have no airfields, we are asking for more airplanes."

"That's an air war out there," he stated. "It is a struggle for airfields. Of course, troops have to move in to take the fields, but the important thing is air power."

"They are asking that more stuff be sent to the Pacific—as the case with all commanders everywhere—but no one claimed there was any discrimination in favor of other areas. Mostly they wanted more planes."

The Undersecretary declared

that Americans and Australians had proved in recent fighting in the Solomons and New Guinea that they were "equal to any task" and can carry out "more or less on schedule" offensive operations on the most difficult terrain in the world.

"Our commanders are confident we will hold on to the initiative we have won," Patterson added.

He praised the work of the Army air engineers and Navy "Seabees" in quickly putting captured airfields into operation. All of them have to be enlarged to handle our big bombers.

Patterson also lauded the teamwork land units, and had much to say between Army, Navy, and Marine Corps forces, as well as American, Australian and New Zealand units, and had much to say of the excellent operation of the supply system throughout the area.

"Pretty good success has been had in getting in fresh food to our troops at the front," he stated. "A bakery has been started at Munda, and fresh meat is brought in there on small refrigerator ships."

Patterson commented on the absence of many "pale and wan" patients among the wounded in the hospitals. Few cases looked as if

they had been long under treatment, he said, adding that new drugs and blood plasma had speeded up the recovery of wounded men and greatly cut down the death rate.

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J-11

Navy Captures Famed Nazi Sub Skipper

By Elton C. Fay
Associated Press Staff Writer

One of the most famous of Germany's U-boat commanders is now a prisoner of the U. S. Navy, plucked from the waters of the South Atlantic after he lost a duel with an American patrol plane.

He is Kapitänleutnant Friedrich Guggenberger, who, the Navy said yesterday in an announcement telling of his capture, is the man decorated by the Nazis for sinking of the British aircraft carrier Ark Royal in the Mediterranean in November, 1941.

The submarine-plane duel which preceded Guggenberger's capture occurred off the coast of Brazil at a time not specified by the Navy. The Nazi skipper was one of seven men picked up by a surface craft from a life raft which the plane dropped after the battle.

U-boats Showing More Fight

The Navy's account of the battle was in line with recent stories from the sea fronts that the now diminishing numbers of German undersea raiders encountered are displaying a tendency to stand and fight when located by aircraft.

Guggenberger's command, the Navy said, was a "new German submarine heavily armed with anti-aircraft guns" and when the Navy's Martin Mariner patrol plane headed in for her bombing run over the U-boat the Nazi vessel sprayed a stream of fire into the air, including tracer shells.

This heavy fire, however, did not deter the Navy plane from swooping down to a level only 50 feet from the turning, darting U-boat and letting go a salvo of bombs which hit the deck and straddled the boat to port and starboard.

Sub Was Lifted From Sea

The blast lifted the U-boat from the sea and when the plane circled back her crew saw only boiling, discolored water and 15 to 20 men swimming on the surface. The plane dropped a life raft and another plane came up to patrol over the area until the arrival of a sea-plane tender. The tender, the Navy said, found seven Germans aboard the raft when it pulled alongside, including the U-boat's commander.

A keen-eyed aviation radioman, William S. Stotts of Boise, Idaho, spotted the submarine, a tiny dark object on calm waters, more than 12 miles away. Stotts reported to the pilot, Lieut. (j. g.) Roy S. Whitcomb of Long Beach, Calif., and the second pilot, Donald T. Ward of Cincinnati.

The Navy's announcement gave no clue to the rank of the other six survivors of the submarine. "Kapitänleutnant" in the German navy is a senior lieutenant who commands a ship.

Navy Dismisses 2 Reserve Guards Involved in Strike

Philadelphia, Sept. 13 (P).—The Fourth Naval District announced today the conviction by general court-martial of two members of the U. S. Coast Guard Reserve (temporary), whose arrests precipitated a three-day strike last month at the Johnsville, Pa., plant of the Brewster Aeronautical Corp., where they were employed.

The guards, Richard Bell and Kenneth Bodine, were sentenced to receive "bad-conduct" discharges. With two other guards arrested with them, they were tried on charges of refusing to obey the lawful orders of a superior officer. Verdicts in the cases of the other two have not been announced.

The guards were members of an aircraft local of the United Automobile Workers of America and were paid by Brewster. The union had been involved in a dispute with the company, demanding that guards be permitted to select their assignments on the basis of seniority. The Navy accused them of refusing to take their posts in violation of orders.

'Colored' Radio News Condemned by Fly

Chairman James L. Fly of the Communications Commission suggested yesterday there was room for "considerable improvement" in radio news broadcasts and expressed the hope the industry itself would work toward objectivity in straight news reports.

Emphasizing at his press conference he was not criticizing legitimate interpretive comments, Fly said he listened to a broadcast last night described as a news report but which he said turned out to be an expression of opinions.

He did not identify the broadcaster who he said seemed to be trying to color his comments.

War Sidelights

3 Germans Executed for Defeatism

New York, Sept. 13 (P).—The German news agency DNB said today that three more Germans had been executed for "defeatism."

The broadcast, heard by United States monitors, reported that one of those executed, a 45-year-old waiter, was accused of trying to "undermine the morale of the home front by making extraordinarily disruptive statements in inns and expressing defeatist views to customers." The other two men were 60 years old.

Allegiance Quiz

Buenos Aires, Sept. 13 (P).—The Italian Embassy in Buenos Aires appeared uncertain today as to which Italian authorities it now represents.

"Call back in five minutes," the embassy's secretary replied when asked about the embassy's allegiance in view of the Nazi announcement of Benito Mussolini's "liberation."

Called a second time, the secretary said he was unable to make a statement.

The Italian language daily, *Mattino D'Italia*, which had proclaimed allegiance to King Vittorio Emanuele after Mussolini's overthrow, plumped for fascism again.

Olive Exports Banned

Lisbon, Sept. 13 (P).—Due to a shortage of olive oil, the Portuguese government today prohibited the exportation of olives.

War Department to Need 50 Billion for Next Year's Operations, Rep. Snyder Predicts

By the Associated Press

Representative Snyder (Democrat, Pennsylvania, chairman of an appropriations subcommittee handling Army funds, predicted yesterday that the War Department would need 50 billion dollars for next year's operations.

The department was voted 50

billion dollars in cash and 12 billion dollars in unexpended balances from previous appropriations for the fiscal year that started last July 1. The additional 50 billion dollars would be for the year starting next July 1.

Snyder attributed the saving of from 25,000 to 30,000 American

lives in the African campaign to the Army's overabundance of supplies.

"Behind our lines," he said, "we had more than enough reserve material of all sorts to keep the fighting lines going. This was due to the insistence of General Marshall, chief of staff, that before a big push

is started, we should have on hand everything we need, multiplied by two."

Snyder said Axis killed in North Africa were "six times as large as ours and their wounded twice as many."

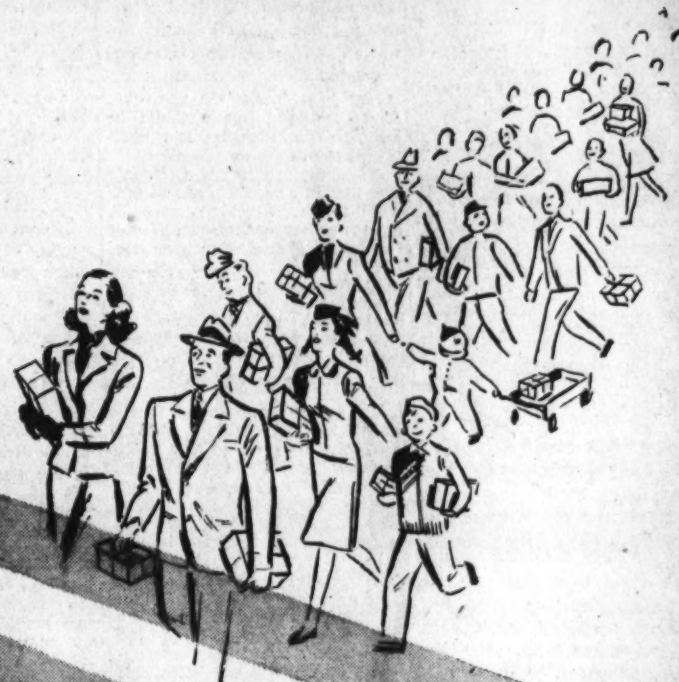
With the funds already appropriated, he said, the Army is, or soon

will be, receiving 10,000 planes monthly, including some 300 Flying Fortresses.

A 50-billion-dollar fund next year would boost to a total of around a quarter of a trillion dollars the amount appropriated for the War Department since July 1, 1940.



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Clothes Brushes
Hard Candy, tin can
Playing Cards
Khaki Shirts

For Service Women

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Underwear
Handkerchiefs
Shoe Shine Kits
Nail Polish Remover
Make-up Kits
Whisk Brooms
Towels, Wash Cloths
Shower Slippers
Shoestrings
Puzzles
Magazines
Girdles
Tailored Blouses (white, blue, gray)
Sleeping Wear
Tailored Slips
Hair, Bobby, Safety Pins
Perfumes (light fragrances)
Scissors
Bedroom Slippers

Mailing Deadlines to Army Personnel—Sept. 15th to Oct. 15th

For Navy, Coast Guard and Marines—Sept. 15th to Oct. 31st

Weight and Size Limits:

Maximum weight, 5 pounds. Maximum size—15-inch length, 36-inch combined length and girth.

How to Address Parcels:

All addresses must be legible, and must contain the name and address of the sender.

Address of ARMY Personnel should show rank, name, Army serial number, A.P.O. number of the addressee, and the postoffice through which the parcels are to be routed.

Address of NAVAL AND COAST GUARD Personnel should show name, rank or rating and the naval unit to which assigned, or name of ship, and post office through which parcels are to be routed.

Address of MARINE CORPS Personnel should show rank or rating, name, unit number, and post office through which parcels are to be routed.

Prohibited Articles:

No perishable goods should be included in any parcel as the temperature in the hold of a ship reaches 130°. Weapons (guns and ammunition), intoxicants, indecent pictures, knives or anything with sharp, protruding edges (unless they are thoroughly wrapped and protected so that they cannot penetrate packaging), narcotics, poisons, inflammable materials (such as lighter fluids, matches, certain types of film), compositions which may injure another or damage the mails.

Acceptance of Parcels:

Not more than one Christmas parcel may be accepted for mailing by parcel post in any one week when sent by or on behalf of the same person to the same addressee. Parcels should be endorsed "Christmas Parcel" on the outside wrapper to receive special attention. Stickers or labels resembling postage stamps are not permissible on outside of parcels.

Postage:

Postage must be fully prepaid. Parcels over 8 ounces should bear 4th-class zone postage from office where mailed to the post office in care of which parcels are addressed. Under 8 ounces, regular 3rd-class rates of 1½¢ for each 2 ounces, except books on which rate is 1¢ for each 2 ounces. Parcels containing only books and conforming to the requirements—3¢ a pound.

Wrapping Preparation:

Owing to distance in transit and rigorous handling, packages must be packed in metal, wooden or solid fiberboard or strong double-faced corrugated fiberboard—thin paper cartons are not permitted. Corrugated boxes must be securely wrapped in strong paper and tied with heavy cord. Packages should be packed to permit ready inspection by censors. Various articles in packages must be wrapped separately. Anything in glass bottles should have absorbent materials around the bottle so that in case of breakage contents will not seep on other mail.

SEPTEMBER 20

Choose STRAYER training for employment, promotion and future security.

Apply for admission to fall term classes now. Begin a Secretarial Course, or enroll for Refresher Training, Dictation or Typewriting. Collegiate standards. Accelerated methods. Rapid progress. Individual attention.

STRAYER COLLEGE
15th and F N.W. 1748

COMING TO PHILADELPHIA?

Whether your needs call for a hotel or an apartment—luxurious, modern or homekeeping facilities—there are the best suggestions of hotel and apartment "shopping."

- Pre-War rates!
- Direct transportation to navy yard, oil defense plants.
- Adjacent to theatres, restaurants and shopping centers.
- Sun deck, restaurant, garage and parking facilities.

Hotel CLINTON
10th St. below Spruce
\$2 daily to \$25 weekly

Hotel KING
Spruce St. at 11th
\$1.50 daily to \$14 weekly

Hotel BOND
4th & Chestnut Sts.
\$1.75 daily to \$18 weekly

Hotel KENT
15th St. below Chestnut
\$1.50 daily to \$15 weekly



**back the attack

buy
more War Bonds

And don't stop buying... until our boys stop dying!

★ 418 10th St. ★

HALL'S Restaurant and Garden
7th & K Sts. S.W. Off the Waterfront

Tuesday and Thursday Special, 60c—11:30 to 2 P.M.
★ FRIED CHICKEN, MARYLAND STYLE ★
Mashed Potatoes Vegetables

Whole Broiled Live MAINE LOBSTER

CHOICE STEAKS, CHOPS, CHICKEN
MIXED DRINKS—IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS
ERIK HALL, Prop. AMPLE PARKING SPACE 5700 10th St. S.W.
OPEN 11 A.M. TO 11 P.M. WEEK DAYS—CLOSED SUNDAYS

OPA Promises Price Ceiling Pamphlet, Food Stamp Tokens

By Edwin D. Gritz
Post Staff Writer

OPA General Manager Chester Bowles released a special 11-page report on the reorganization of the price agency yesterday, disclosing that a monthly pamphlet of price ceilings will be issued to housewives and a new system of tokens will be substituted for ration stamps to make change.

"Timed for Congress" reassembling, the report covers the work done in the period from July 26, when Bowles took over the reorganization program, to September 11. Orally, Bowles referred to the reorganization as "the new OPA."

Tokens, the report stated, will probably be put into use within the next few months. This system, the report stated, will save the Federal Government between 3 million to three and a half million dollars if rationing is continued for another 24 months.

Saving For Retailers
Likewise, it is estimated that the American retailers will save about 35 million dollars a year in clerical and other costs.

Bowles said that a monthly pamphlet is being planned for distribution district by district listing OPA dollar and cents prices on all major food products. It is felt, he said, that such a booklet would bring about closer compliance with selling prices.

At the moment, however, anticipated costs are holding up the project, but Bowles said he was hopeful of going ahead with the program soon.

Among major changes announced in the complete elimination of the legal department, from whence Congress last summer gathered ammunition for criticism that OPA is legalistic and overburdened with lawyers.

Placed in Divisions
Members of the legal department will now become part of the various divisions of OPA and will serve subconsciously as legal advisers to division chiefs, who will hereafter be held responsible for the legality and clarity of their respective regulations.

Bowles also disclosed that an administrative order has been issued which will decentralize the authority to interpret rationing, price and rent regulations as far as practicable to the district offices. Hitherto, practically every case of any importance eventually found its way to Washington for a decision on procedure.

Reorganization Cited
The report called attention to the accomplished reorganization of the price department under "practical businessmen" as directed by Congress in an amendment to the Appropriations Act. While the so-called "professors" have been retained as advisers, Bowles declared:

"In my opinion, and I speak as a businessman of long experience, no one group has it ever will have a monopoly on sound judgment and practical experience. I have known many highly theoretical businessmen. I have known many practical-minded professional men."

On gasoline, Bowles reported

that no more pleasure-driving bans will be instituted. If conditions grow worse, coupons will be cut "frankly and directly." And whatever amounts of gasoline can be allowed to A ration holders will be given with no legal strings attached.

Pointing out that operating authority has been decentralized from Washington to district offices, Bowles disclosed that efforts are being made to transfer as much personnel as possible to district offices.

Slashes in Personnel
Personnel reductions showed that the national office staff dropped from 4676 employees as of June 30 to 4321. By October 15, reductions now in progress will bring it to 3950.

In the regional offices, personnel reductions between June 30 and October 15, the report stated, will total about 900 employees.

As one of the unfinished tasks ahead, the report pointed out that efforts are being made to establish closer relationships with farm groups in all parts of the country.

Bombers Damage Heavily Japanese Posts in Hongkong

New York, Sept. 13 (AP)—A formation of China-based American bombers today blasted Japanese installations in Hongkong, causing heavy damage, the Chungking radio said, quoting a Central News Agency dispatch from Shikwan. The broadcast was heard by United States Government monitors.

Nips Blasted in Burma

New Delhi, Sept. 13 (AP)—Hurricane fighters attacked Japanese troops at Sino yesterday in a sweep over the Mayu Peninsula of Burma and inflicted casualties, an Allied communique said today.

At the same time, RAF Beaufighters, attacked rail and road communications between Pymmana and Myingyan. At least nine enemy supply boats were sunk by other Beaufighters patrolling Ramree Island and the Kaladan River areas.

Schindler's

PEANUT BUTTER

Nutritious!

SELL

YOUR OLD

Silverware, Diamonds and Jewelry

AT TODAY'S HIGH PRICES

LOUIS ABRAHAM

733 13th St. N.W.

Bowles Orders Living Cost Rollback to Sept. 15, 1942 Level

FOOD, from Page 1

million dollars already in hand, the new OPA manager declared.

Subsidies will be needed, for instance, to hold the price of milk at present levels. Bowles pointed out that rising costs and scarcity of feed have "placed many thousands of our dairy farmers in a difficult situation."

"I am hopeful Congress will meet this situation through subsidy or production bonus payments," he declared.

Other "pressures" on price levels are certain to arise during the coming months "from similar increases in the cost of production," Bowles said. When they arise, Congress will be asked to make funds available to prevent a breakthrough in retail price ceilings.

A drop of 5 per cent in the cost-of-living index from mid-July to mid-August was reported yesterday by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, which attributed the decline to the seasonally lower prices on fresh vegetables.

Food prices as a group went down 1.3 per cent during the month, bringing the average family food bill for staples down 4.1 per cent under that paid in May.

As in the country generally, cost-of-living prices in Washington from mid-July to mid-August showed an over-all decline—despite advances in the prices of clothing, ice and "miscellaneous services" such as motion picture admissions and beauty parlor rates.

The over-all reduction here was 2 per cent. Food costs went down 1.3 per cent.

"Food prices are high, notwithstanding these summer declines," Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins said in the report. "They averaged about 9 per cent above last year and nearly 47 per cent above the levels prevailing just before outbreak of war in Europe in August of 1939."

Although sharp declines were noted in many cities, vegetables remained about 33 per cent above the prices of last August, Miss

Perkins declared. Sweet potatoes cost 14 cents a pound during the month, compared with 5½ cents a pound just before the war. Green beans and spinach sold for 14 and 15 cents, against prewar prices of 7 and 8 cents.

Aside from fresh vegetables, the most important decline noted by BLS in August was in the price of fresh fish. The new OPA price ceilings brought the costs of this food down 3.5 per cent, it was declared. Meats also continued to decline, while eggs advanced seasonally and tea went up 4.6 per cent.

More Comfort Wearing FALSE TEETH

Here is a pleasant way to overcome loose plate discomfort. FASTEST, an improved powder, sprinkled on upper and lower plates holds them firmer so that they feel more comfortable. No gummy, gooey, pasty taste or feeling. It's alkaline (non-acid). Does not sour. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get FASTEST today at any drug store.

Capt. Black Is Killed In Aberdeen Crash

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., Sept. 13 (AP)—Capt. Keeneth Black, 49, executive officer to the post engineer and a brother of S. Duncan Black, president of the Black & Decker Manufacturing Co., was fatally injured in an automobile accident yesterday at the entrance to this army post.

As his car turned into the military reservation it collided with another automobile, Captain Black was pronounced dead on arrival at the post hospital.

Women who suffer SIMPLE ANEMIA

If lack of blood-iron makes you pale, weak, "dragged out" — try Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound TABLETS (with added iron)—one of the best ways to help build up red blood to get more strength and energy — in such cases. Pinkham's Tablets are one of the greatest blood-iron tonics you can buy! Follow label directions. Worth trying!

Newman, Cameraman Wounded in Italy

Allied Headquarters in North Africa, Sept. 13 (AP)—A dispatch from the American Fifth Army, attacking in the Salerno area, reported today that Jack Belden, Time magazine correspondent, had been wounded twice in the leg during the troop landings.

Also injured in the initial fighting on Italy was a British newsreel cameraman.

Columbus U. School of Law L.L.B. Courses

Classes: September 20
1323 18th St. N.W.
DE. 1492

Ration Aide Resigns

Winchester, Va., Sept. 13 (AP)—Eugene R. Branch, hotel executive, has resigned as a member of the city-county ration board because of the pressure of personal business, it was announced today.

Loosen Asthma Mucus Sleep Fine

Say Thousands of Sufferers
Choking, gasping, wheezing, recurring attacks of bronchial asthma ruin your sleep and rob your blood of vitally important oxygen because you can't get air in and out of your lungs properly. But now it is no longer necessary to suffer from these terrible attacks without the benefit you may receive from a physician's prescription. Mendaco. Within a very short time after the first dose, Mendaco ingredients start circulating thru the blood, thus reaching the smallest as well as the largest bronchial tubes where they usually quickly help loosen mucus (phlegm), thereby promoting freer breathing and more restful sleep. In fact, Mendaco has proved so successful in helping thousands of sufferers from recurring spasms of bronchial asthma that it is sold under a guarantee of money back unless completely satisfactory. So get Mendaco from your druggist today for only 60c.

A medal for Nancy...

LITTLE Nancy Jane is only six. She stood alone, with all the inborn dignity of childhood, in that historic room amid the admirals, the senators, the great and near-great grown-ups.

She heard a deep, resonant voice say:

"For conspicuous gallantry over and beyond the call of duty, the Congress of the United States of America awards the Congressional Medal of Honor to Marvin Clayton — Lieutenant-Commander, United States Navy—killed in action at the victorious Battle of Midway."

And then a blue ribbon passed over her head. And looking down, she saw a gold medal at the end of the ribbon nestling against her dress.

Little Nancy Jane is only six. She's too young to understand the words of the citation—not quite old

enough to realize that this blue-ribboned gold medal is the highest honor our nation can bestow on its heroes.

But not too young to know that never-more will she feel those strong, gentle hands tucking in her blanket...or hoisting her high in the air for a morning kiss...or patiently guiding her pencil as she scrawls a birthday greeting to Grandma!

Little Nancy Jane is only six—and fatherless! However long actual fighting goes on—this war means sacrifice for little Nancy Jane for the rest of her life!

Every single second lost today on our production lines...every hoarded bit of food, rubber and metal...every moment of complacency or face-saving or temporizing...means more children become fatherless.

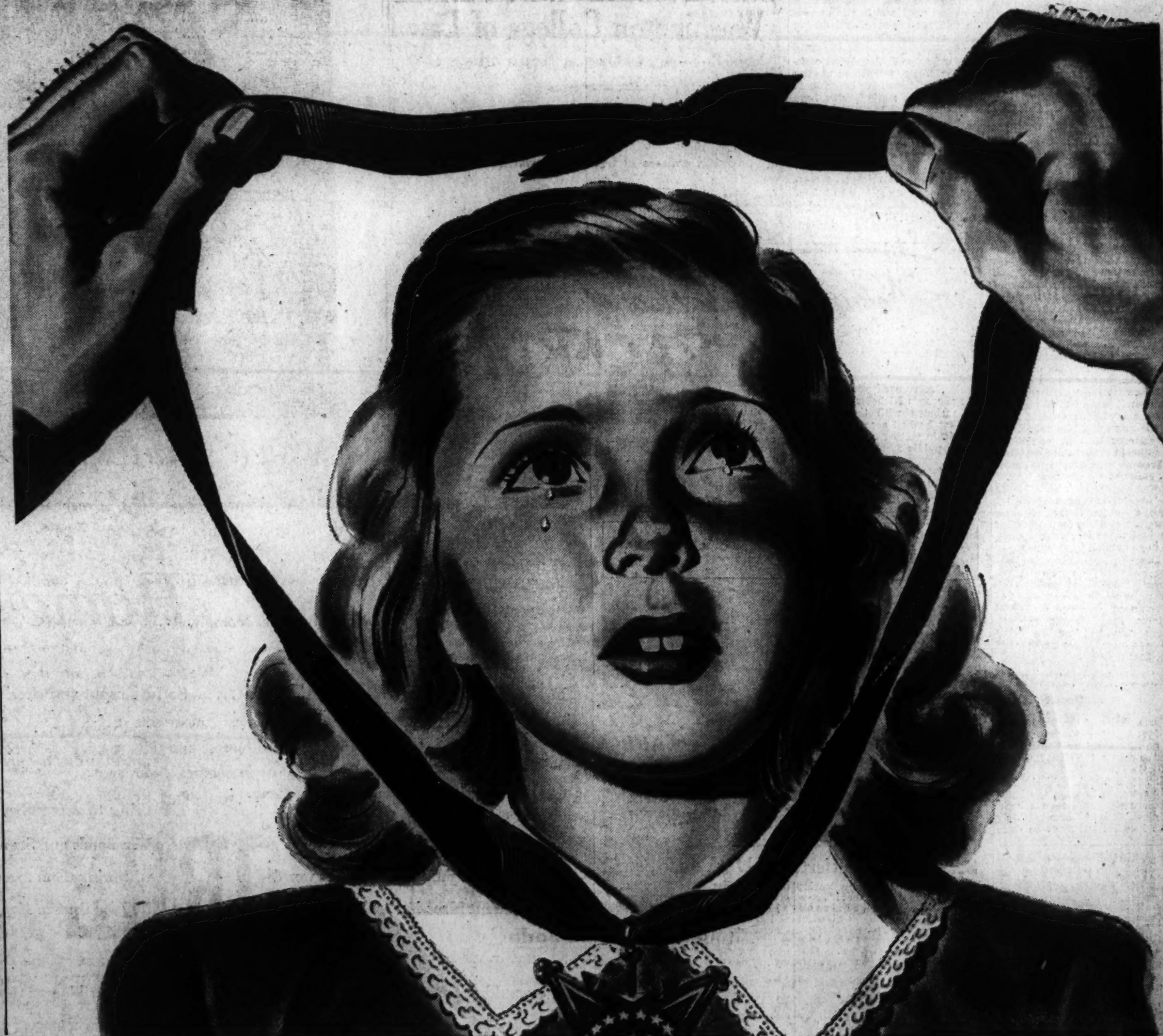
Each of us owes something to Nancy Jane's dad...and to Nancy Jane!

The men and women of Weatherhead sponsored this message. Most of us have near relatives in uniform...sons, husbands, brothers...sisters and daughters, too. Our task is not dramatic...but it is vital to every single big weapon. For years we have been making for peacetime purposes the same fittings and devices we are making today. However, responding to the urgent war needs of the nation, we have found ways of producing them in greater quantity than ever before—more than a million every twenty-four hours! So, you see, our skill is also one of the great weapons for winning the war and for building the kind of world we're all fighting for.

Wm. J. Weatherhead, Jr. PRESIDENT

Weatherhead

THE WEATHERHEAD COMPANY • CLEVELAND, OHIO
Headquarters for fittings, hose assemblies, hydraulic devices and essential machine parts
Plants: CLEVELAND; COLUMBIA CITY, IND.; LOS ANGELES; ST. THOMAS, ONT.



ROBERT MORRIS... the name alone is a silent reminder to all Americans... buy more War Bonds



NOW!

... you have your favorite whiskey Bottled In Bond

"good because it's ripe"

ROBERT MORRIS

Kentucky Straight Bourbon Whiskey

DISTRIBUTED BY FORMAN, INC., WASHINGTON, D. C.

McCarran To Ask Probe Of Gallinger

HOSPITAL, from Page 1

has actually been jolted off the cart in going over the curb. Others have been left out in the broiling sun or drenching rain for unnecessarily long periods and where we cannot help seeing them. These nights would affect persons in good health, and we urged that something be done to spare the sick this daily distress."

McCarran's interest in the current situation at Gallinger Hospital was prompted by inquiries made by R. A. Seelig, secretary to Senator Bohe (Democrat) of Washington. On August 31, Seelig wrote to Dr. George C. Ruhland, District Health officer, that his attention had been directed to Gallinger Hospital by Christ Kansen of Bone's office, who had been at the hospital since June with tuberculosis.

Submitted Report

Seelig wrote a nine-page report on conditions there and submitted it to Ruhland.

Patients die at Gallinger, Seelig said, "as much from starvation as from tuberculosis." Seelig charged further that no effort is made to feed patients who are too weak to help themselves; that the place is dirty; that no effort is made to keep patients at rest; that medical care is given grudgingly."

Seelig said that on his visit to Gallinger he was informed of the good work of Mrs. Fred Stell, 2402 21st pl. ne., a Red Cross Gray Lady, who "at the constant risk of contracting the disease, has been spending 100 hours a month in the tuberculosis ward at Gallinger, helping and encouraging the patients, and doing a thousand little tasks for them."

He sent Ruhland a copy of a petition which Mrs. Stell had circulated among 149 patients and sent to Representative D'Alesandro (Democrat), of Baltimore, chairman of the Public Health Subcommittee of the House District Committee, who issued a blistering report last June on health and housing conditions here. D'Alesandro has been absent during recess and had not seen the petition.

Decline to Comment

Ruhland, ill at his home, had no comment to make on the petition or on McCarran's proposed investigation.

Dr. Edgar A. Bocock, superintendent of Gallinger Hospital, also had no comment to make yesterday when informed of the proposed inquiry.

Dr. A. Barklie Coulter, director of the Bureau of Tuberculosis of the District Health Department, said that he could make no comment on the situation at Gallinger since he was in charge of clinical work and was not in charge of supervision of tuberculosis hospitals here.

This summer, Coulter, in a list of recommendations to improve the tuberculosis control program here, sent at the request of D'Alesandro had recommended that one room be placed in charge of diagnosis, prevention and treatment of tuberculosis. This recommendation has been opposed by Ruhland. As director of the Bureau of Tuberculosis, Coulter has the responsibility of seeing that patients are sent to hospitals for treatment if their disease is in a communicable stage, and that if they leave the hospitals they are compelled to be rehospitalized. Supervision of the hospitals themselves is in charge of the heads of those institutions.

Names and Statements

In his report, Seelig backed up his charges with names and quotations from patients. He said H. X. Ingersoll, Room 2232, had said that when he received a half strip of bacon with breakfast instead of the customary strip he had been told there was no more. Later Ingersoll, Seelig said, went to the kitchen and found someone wrapping up a whole handful of bacon to take out. Seelig said he himself had seen that Ingersoll's cup was so broken it was unfit to use. "I noticed a cockroach on the table where his tray was," he added.

Seelig charged that he noticed that in some rooms milk or other beverage was not served to tubercular patients.

"I was told by Mrs. Stell," Seelig said, "that patients have frequently complained to her that they got no beverage, and when they protested were told there were not enough cups to go around."

Grit and Worms
Seelig quoted Al Adams, a patient whose wife is also at Gallinger, as saying the greens have grit and worms in them.

He quoted two Chinese boys (names not given) as saying the linen on their beds had not been changed for 14 days. "They want to buy their own linen and put it on," Seelig stated, "but the hospital will not launder it if it is not hospital-owned."

"Merle Skelton," the Seelig one-man investigation disclosed, "said that on the previous Friday fish served her by the hospital had entrails in it."

"Mrs. Rose Renzie said she had to pay someone to clean the bathtub before she could take a bath. Such cleaning is not done routinely by the hospital but must be done

Movie Actor Fatally Stabbed



DAVID G. G. BACON



MRS. GRETA BACON

MYSTERY—Bacon, clad only in bathing trunks, staggered from his car and died, a knife wound in his back. His wife, a singer, who is expecting a child, suffered severe shock when told of the killing

by the patients (who should not exert themselves.) Mrs. Renzie complained of worms in the cereal and of roaches in the food.

Can't See Everything

"Mrs. McLein said the milk tastes as though it is half water. She was served with a fish with a roach fried on it. When she protested to an aide, she was told that people in the kitchen couldn't see everything that goes on."

"Pearl Sherman complained of a roach cooked on a fried fish and roaches in other things. She also complained of the monotony of the food."

"Every axiom of feeding tubercular patients is violated at Gallinger," Seelig told Ruhland. "The principal need is for those in charge to understand the absolute necessity for cleanliness and then to put it in practice."

Poor Food, Poorly Prepared

The patients' petition charged that food was of inferior quality, due to some extent to improper preparation and unpalatable manner of serving, and was too limited in quantity. No butter is served, the patients declared, and during the ice shortage even margarine was omitted.

Patients also declared that cockroaches infested the place and even bedbugs and fleas have been found. Walls, screens and windows have not been cleaned in many months, the petition stated. The petition also said that "it has been noticed over a period of months that when a patient does in this building, his or her room is never disinfected in any way, nor the bed sanitized; the bed is merely stripped of linen for a short time—and another patient moved into it."

Lyon to Direct OWI Military Information

George H. Lyon, chief of the news bureau of the Office of War Information, hereafter will be in charge of military information for the OWI. Palmer Hoyt, domestic director, announced yesterday.

He succeeds Nicholas Roosevelt, who resigned with the explanation that he had accomplished all he could in getting more war news for the public from the War and Navy Departments.

Lyon is a former editor of the Buffalo Times and city editor of the New York World Telegram.

Actor Bacon, 'Masked Marvel' Of Screen, Slain Mysteriously

By the Associated Press

Los Angeles, Sept. 13.—Actor David Gaspar Bacon, masked marvel of the movies, died last night, victim of a stabbing as weird and mysterious as any of the situations portrayed in the innumerable film thrillers in which he had starred. He was 29.

The actor of a Boston political family, who told his studio he attended school with Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr., and that he often had been a guest at the White House and Hyde Park, died in a bean field in suburban Venice, sobbing to a passerby, "Please help me."

According to the International News Service, Dr. Frank R. Webb, county autopsy surgeon, reported that the death wound was inflicted by a long, narrow blade of the stiletto type. He said that considerable time could have elapsed between the time Bacon received the wound and the time he died.

Clad in blue denim shorts and returning from a swim, Bacon lost control of his small, English-built automobile. It bounced over the curb and stopped. He climbed out and collapsed. He died of a stab wound in the back, gasping his plea to Wayne Frell, a passerby. Witnesses said Bacon's car was parked along Washington Boulevard before leaping the curb. One woman said she saw a black-haired man in the vehicle beside the driver, while a service station attendant a half mile west of the bean field said a man and a woman, besides the driver, were in the car when it passed his place.

Bacon's wife, Greta Keller, Austrian singer, who is expecting a child, was under a physician's care after hearing of her husband's

Decision of Hull To Attend Parley Hailed by Soviets

Copyright by New York Tribune, Inc.

London, Sept. 13.—Secretary of State Cordell Hull has definitely agreed to participate personally in the forthcoming tripartite America, Russian and British conferences, it was learned in reliable American circles here tonight.

Though no definite locale for the conference has as yet been named it is believed that Hull, and presumably Anthony Eden, the British Foreign Secretary and V. M. Molotov, Soviet Commissar of Foreign Affairs will meet in London which is more or less mid way between Moscow and Washington.

The report that Mr. Hull has been persuaded to take an active part in the conferences was warmly received in British diplomatic circles tonight. It was taken here as a sign the United States is willing to play its full role in consolidating friendly relations with Russia.

AT FIRST SIGN OF A
COLD
USE 666
666 TABLETS, SALVE, NOSE DROPS



then HEADACHE

WHEN the cares, worries and anxieties of the day bring on a jittery, nervous headache, you will find Capudine a wonderful help. Capudine contains ingredients which are celebrated all over the world for their effectiveness in relieving this type of headache. Capudine not only quickly relieves the headache but also gently soothes the nerves that have been upset by the pain. Because Capudine is liquid it saves time—there's no waiting for it to dissolve either before or after taking. Use only as directed. Capudine, 10c, 30c, 60c.

CAPUDINE

Armour Ideas Make the Most of Meat



Serve Star Frankfurters & Hot Potato Salad

Maybe you've been so busy looking for new dinner ideas... that it's been weeks since your family's had an old favorite like Frankfurters with Hot Potato Salad. If so, try this old-fashioned meal tonight! Those big, juicy frankfurters taste so good... your family will never let you forget this hearty meal again!

You can make a big meat meal for 4 to 6 persons with only 3/4 pound of Star Frankfurters. (Costs only about 4 stamps—a real point bargain!) We suggest that you use Armour's Star Frankfurters, for they're a rich blend

of delicious beef and choice pork... both highly nourishing meats.

Heat 1/4 cup Star bacon drippings and add 1/4 cup vinegar, 1 beaten cloverhatched egg, 1 tsp. salt, 1/2 tsp. pepper and 1 tsp. sugar. Into this mixture put 4 cups cubed, cooked potatoes, 1/2 cup chopped green pepper, 1/2 cup chopped onion and stir until thick. Cover 1/2 pounds of Star Frankfurters with boiling water, let simmer 8 minutes. Heap potato salad on platter and arrange Frankfurters on top.

★ ARMOUR AND COMPANY

Legless Representative Now Ready for Work

When the House reconvenes today Representative Cochran (Democrat) of Missouri plans to be back on the floor for the first time since April.

Cochran entered a hospital last spring for treatment of an infection. He had one leg amputated earlier and the other during the summer.

"I haven't mastered the art of walking with crutches yet, but aside from feeling a little weak I'm in fine health again," he declared. Cochran gets around now in a wheelchair.

Who knifed him, why, how and when—all were described by Capt. Thad Brown of the police homicide detail as circumstances thus far unknown.

Besides his father, survivors include two brothers, Dr. William Benjamin Bacon, resident physician at the Boston Lying In Hospital, and Robert Bacon, an Army air cadet, who is stationed at Miami.

HERE'S VALUE!

ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH AND RADIO

\$2.50 TO \$3.50 SINGLE
\$3.50 TO \$6.00 DOUBLE

Accommodations for 1000 guests.

HOTEL CHESTERFIELD

AT RADIO CITY IN TIMES SQUARE
130 West 49th Street, New York

WRITE FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET

Mrs. Bernard Shaw Dies in London

London, Sept. 13 (AP).—Mrs. George Bernard Shaw, wife of the celebrated wit and playwright, died Sunday at her London home.

The former Miss Charlotte Frances Payne-Townsend, she was one of the few persons to have the last word with Shaw. They were married in 1898 after a courtship on the bicycle paths of Surrey. Then he called her his "green-eyed Irish hettress."

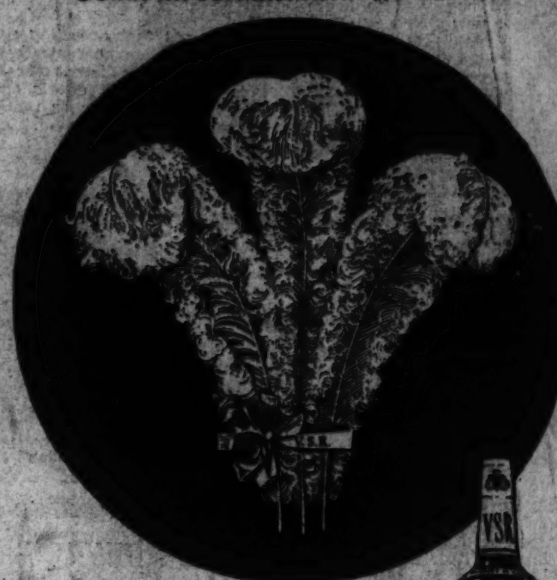
Brig. Gen. Mehard Dies

Phoenix, Ariz., Sept. 13 (AP).—Brig. Gen. Churchill Brown Mehard, 62, World War I hero who was gassed in the Meuse-Argonne offensive. A native of Mercer, Pa., he was awarded 14 medals, including the distinguished service cross.

Pianos for Rent

Phone REpublic 8212
KITT'S 1330 G Street (Middle of Block)

"Back the Attack... with War Bonds"



First among fine whiskies

THREE FEATHERS

Very Special Reserve

THREE FEATHERS "V. S. R." BLENDED WHISKY, 86 Proof, 60% Grain Neutral Spirits. Oldstyle Distillers, Inc., Aladdin, Pa.



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"Home..."

For years he dreamed about this moment... and hated to wake up to mud and blood and killing... A man gets lonely in a crowd of men...

But there was a job to do... a job of fighting to make this world a decent place in which to live

So that other boys in the future... wouldn't have to cut huge chunks out of their lives in the name of freedom.

So he fought and dreamed... and woke up... until the day the dream was real. The thing to remember is this: War Bonds and Stamps will bring them together sooner! Buy for Human Happiness...

War Bonds and Stamps will speed this horrible war to a quicker end Buy for Victory...

War Bonds and Stamps will make jobs for those who come home! Buy for a safe and better future for all of us.



STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
OIL IS AMMUNITION...USE IT WISELY!

ALCOHOLISM is a disease

Institutional treatment for only several days is required to eliminate the craving and desire, and also to create an aversion to alcohol in all its forms.

Controlled, Operated and Supervised by Licensed Physicians. Write or Call for Free Booklet

Greenhill Institute
8145 16th St. N.W.
Phone Day or Night—CO. 6754.

The Authoritative Story of the

U.S. ARMY AIR FORCES AT WAR



Presented with Pride by the Publisher.....

IN this report to the Nation is presented the first well-rounded and authoritative account of the United States Army Air Forces at War. It is a record of achievement, of brilliant American science, skill and know-how, of a great and resourceful leadership. But more, it is tribute to those enduring qualities of mind and soul which have always in crisis made our country great. To that great war machine, symbol and instrument of the indomitable American spirit, the U. S. Army Air Forces, I make a humble salute in which all Americans will join me.

William B Ziff
WILLIAM B. ZIFF
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER, FLYING

Because of the wartime paper curtailment, the print order on this issue was strictly limited. If you are unable to obtain a copy from your newdealer, we suggest that you borrow one; and if you do secure a copy, please share it with someone else.

ZIFF-DAVIS PUBLISHING COMPANY • 540 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 11, Illinois
NEW YORK • WASHINGTON • LOS ANGELES • LONDON • TORONTO



Peoples Drug Sales Up 10% In 8 Months

By S. Oliver Goodman
Peoples Drug Stores, Inc., yesterday reported August sales totaled \$2,739,553, against \$2,713,002 or an increase of 1 per cent over the same month last year.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Store Sales Off in Week
Washington department store sales in the week ended September 5 were 3 per cent less than those in the same 1942 period, the Federal Reserve Bank of Richmond reported yesterday. The weekly report usually released on Saturday was late because of the failure of several stores in the Fifth District to mail their figures in time. Comparable figures for the entire district, therefore, were not available.

Bank Loan Rates Higher

Interest rates on short-term commercial and industrial loans are at or near peaks for recent years, the Federal Reserve Board reported yesterday in its monthly bulletin. The average rate charged by large banks in 19 principal cities at the end of the second quarter of this year was placed at 3 per cent compared with a 2.76 per cent at the end of the first quarter and a low of 2.31 per cent in December, 1941. All reporting cities showed increases except Minneapolis, Seattle, Dallas and Kansas City.

Digest of Earnings

Following is a summary of yesterday's earnings statements of leading corporations with last year's comparison:
Philco Corp. first six months, \$1,526,282 or \$1.11 a share on common stock, against \$1,527,877 or 84 cents a share.
First National Stores, quarter ended June 26, \$533,536, 65 cents a share, against \$629,790 or 77 cents a share.
Int. Minerals & Chemical Corp. fiscal year ended June 30, \$2,075,601 or \$3.60 a share, against \$1,601,404 or \$2.71 a share.
L. C. Smith & Corona Typewriter Co. fiscal year ended June 30, \$1,064,975 or \$5.57 a share, against \$1,327,179 or \$4.52 a share.

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry
(Prices paid for f. o. b. Washington.)
EGGS—Market steady. Prices paid for Federal-State graded eggs received from local sources, 1943, 1942, 1941, 1940, 1939, 1938, 1937, 1936, 1935, 1934, 1933, 1932, 1931, 1930, 1929, 1928, 1927, 1926, 1925, 1924, 1923, 1922, 1921, 1920, 1919, 1918, 1917, 1916, 1915, 1914, 1913, 1912, 1911, 1910, 1909, 1908, 1907, 1906, 1905, 1904, 1903, 1902, 1901, 1900, 1899, 1898, 1897, 1896, 1895, 1894, 1893, 1892, 1891, 1890, 1889, 1888, 1887, 1886, 1885, 1884, 1883, 1882, 1881, 1880, 1879, 1878, 1877, 1876, 1875, 1874, 1873, 1872, 1871, 1870, 1869, 1868, 1867, 1866, 1865, 1864, 1863, 1862, 1861, 1860, 1859, 1858, 1857, 1856, 1855, 1854, 1853, 1852, 1851, 1850, 1849, 1848, 1847, 1846, 1845, 1844, 1843, 1842, 1841, 1840, 1839, 1838, 1837, 1836, 1835, 1834, 1833, 1832, 1831, 1830, 1829, 1828, 1827, 1826, 1825, 1824, 1823, 1822, 1821, 1820, 1819, 1818, 1817, 1816, 1815, 1814, 1813, 1812, 1811, 1810, 1809, 1808, 1807, 1806, 1805, 1804, 1803, 1802, 1801, 1800, 1799, 1798, 1797, 1796, 1795, 1794, 1793, 1792, 1791, 1790, 1789, 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'Let Your Blood Go to War,' Soldier Pleads

Listen for a moment to any Army private telling you what your trip to the Red Cross Blood Donor Center at 51 Louisiana ave. nw. will mean for the boys you want to return from overseas battle fronts.

He's Pvt. Julian Raymond of the Signal Photo Mail Company at Fort Myer, Va., and he's one of 765 soldiers there who donated blood when a mobile blood donor unit visited the nearby camp last week.

Private Raymond is a bit worried about reports that civilian plasma donations have been lagging and all he asks is that "you give a little bit of your life that some soldier will carry around for the rest of his."

"Honest, folks, it's easy," he promises, as he explains simply that your blood donation will lengthen a serviceman's life, shorten the war.

"Cast thy bread upon the water and it shall be returned a thousandfold—in the form of all those wounded kids returning healthy with your blood pounding happily in their veins," as Private Raymond sees it.

"I know everyone of you would like to get out there and shoot some of those Japs. But we need you right where you are. You can see to it that your blood is the motivating force in some soldier that will help squeeze that trigger. Your blood can swell him up with pride for his country. Your blood can stir up anger in him at Hitler and Tojo. And your blood can create the deep tender emotion in him when he finally returns from the war and kisses his wife again."

Private Raymond can sum it up for you in one sentence, too!

"Let your blood go to war—and win it."

72 From D. C. To Report

Seventy-two Washington men, among them 38 Negroes, will answer the call to the colors tomorrow.

The following men were inducted into the Army August 25:

Erie J. Williams, Maurice S. Ullman, Ralph C. Jones, William C. O'Flaherty, Kenneth W. Menden, Abe Anders, Thomas H. Allen, Stuart P. Anderson, Joseph J. Desfano, Abol P. Fotouhi, Fred E. Roberts, Herman L. Green, Jr., Dale E. Lambert, Henry Rabkin, Charles B. Nash, Leroy A. Tocum, Isidore Zakoff, John E. Donaldson, Jr., Asher G. Leon, Raymond G. Peters, Bernard J. Gilmore, Joseph M. O'Connell, Robert C. Beech, John T. Parke, Jr., Donald A. Marcus, Patrick J. McAvoy, Michael J. O'Brien, Jack F. Hall, Donald G. Sheeder, James B. Bryant, Leonard A. Deast, Roy L. Lowry, Woodrow W. O'Brien, Frederic L. Boyer.

In addition, six Negroes will report to the Army:

Lewis W. Howard, Burnett Hughes, Jr., Richard E. Butler, Charles J. McCullers, John B. Rice, Raymond C. Clay.

Thirty-two Negroes were inducted into the naval forces September 1 and 2. The following men will go to the Marine Corps:

George F. Robinson, Melvin Root, Ronald C. Jackson, Howard Lloyd.

Twenty-eight Negroes will join the Navy. They are:

William L. Ridley, Maurice A. Bacon, Kermit M. Griggs, George A. Onley, Robert L. Sumler, Scipio B. Scott, Eugene M. Bayles, Russell J. Bowser, Jr., Robert R. Lane, Raymond Allen, William Robinson, Jr., Howard V. Puro.

Cable Chandler, Robert A. Abbey, Willie L. Williams, W. Edgar Thompson, Roy L. Thomas, James W. Mescham, Ernest E. Sanders, Robert L. Davis, Orver C. Jordan, James A. Hunter, Alphonse M. Carpenter, Wilbert T. Young, Randolph A. Brown, Bernard J. Matthews, Tom Baylor, Hubert Washington.

Mrs. Bennett's Funeral Services Will Be Tomorrow

Funeral services for Mrs. Susie B. Bennett, 74, widow of Luke J. Bennett of 211 Maple Avenue, Takoma Park, Md., who died Sunday at Sibley Hospital here, will be held tomorrow at 2 p. m. at the J. Arthur Walters funeral home in Takoma Park. Burial will be in Cedar Hill Cemetery.

Mrs. Bennett is the daughter of the late James F. and Mary Jane Seagle of Wytheville, Va. She had lived in Takoma Park since 1907 and before taking up her residence there made her home in Washington a number of years. She is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Lillian M. Fowler of Takoma Park, and Mrs. Norma L. Myers of Warren, Ohio; two sons, Harry F. Bennett of Colesville, Md., and Luke J. Bennett, Jr., of Takoma Park; a sister, Mrs. Jane Akers of Knoxville, Tenn.

OLD FITZGERALD
Kentucky's Best Bourbon

BOTTLED
IN BOND
100 PROOF



Kentucky Straight Bourbon Whiskey
STITZEL-WELLER DISTILLERY, INC., SHIPLEY, KY.
Try-Me Bottling Co., Exclusive
Distributor, Washington, D. C.

HOLLYWOOD STARS



A special message from BOB HOPE just back from overseas

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

1201

/COPY/

THIRD WAR LOAN DRIVE
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FELLOW AMERICANS --

THE GREATEST WAR BOND DRIVE IN HISTORY IS UNDERWAY. AMERICA'S GOAL IS 15 BILLION DOLLARS. THE PURPOSE OF THIS DRIVE IS TO "BACK THE ATTACK," TO SUPPORT THE INVASION THAT WILL CRUSH HITLER AND HIS GANG.

I HAVE SEEN A SMALL PART OF THE PREPARATIONS FOR THIS INVASION. I'VE SEEN AND TALKED TO THOUSANDS OF AMERICAN BOYS -- YOUR SONS, YOUR HUSBANDS, YOUR LOVED ONES.

IT IS FOR THEM -- FOR THEIR INVASION -- THAT YOU ARE BEING ASKED TO PUT EVERYTHING YOU'VE GOT BEHIND THE THIRD WAR LOAN. I KNOW THAT YOU WILL NOT LET THESE BOYS DOWN. BUY MORE BONDS. BACK THE ATTACK.

BOB HOPE

BOB HOPE, popular Paramount star, holds all records for number of appearances before men in the service and has just returned from entertaining the troops overseas. He and other leading Hollywood stars here give their reasons for backing the biggest War Bond drive of all time.



Dorothy Lamour says:
**"WAR BONDS MEAN
A SAFE RETURN
FOR OUR LOVED ONES!"**

"Today, we have the opportunity to help bring our boys back to the homes they are fighting for. Our brothers, husbands and sons don't question how much their lives are worth. They just go. I, for one, want to be able to look my husband in the eye when he comes home with the feeling that I did all I could. How about you? *Back the Attack!*"

P. S. Miss Lamour, Paramount star, is one of the leading War Bond salesmen of America.

Dorothy Lamour

Carole Landis says:

**"WAR BONDS BACK
OUR FIGHTING MEN!"**

"Now, more than ever before, our fighting men—poised for all-out invasion—need your support. Their courage is not enough. Only the Bonds—the extra Bonds—we buy can make all the weapons they need for victory. I make this appeal to you as a woman with a man over there. Join us in buying all the Bonds you can possibly afford during the Third War Loan. *Back the Attack!*"

Carole Landis

P. S. Miss Landis, 20th Century-Fox star, entertained troops in Africa during the Tunisian campaign.



BACK THE ATTACK!

Rita Hayworth says:

"WAR BONDS ARE YOUR FIGHTING WEAPONS!"

"We can't all fight, but we can all have weapons. This war will be won or lost by all of us, not just by our men in service. So let's all fight as hard with our dollars as our boys are fighting with their lives. We can't do it by flag-waving, by slogans or by cheers. We can do it by buying more bonds. Back the Attack!"

P. S. Miss Hayworth, Columbia Pictures star, is a hard-working member of the Naval Aid Auxiliary.

Rita Hayworth

Ann Sheridan says:

"WAR BONDS PROVIDE A NEST-EGG FOR THE FUTURE!"

"When you buy War Bonds you help insure your future. You are laying aside a nest-egg for after the war... for the home you want... for the education of your children... for that man of yours who will return from the victorious invasion. So buy more Bonds—and hold them! Back the Attack!"

P. S. Miss Sheridan, Warner Bros. star, has been touring Army camps all over America.

Ann Sheridan

HOW YOU CAN BACK THE ATTACK!

1 Buy at least one extra \$100 Bond this month.

2 Don't stop at 10%. If you can put more of your income in Bonds, do it now.

3 Buy things only as you need them. Put the money you would have spent into more Bonds.

BACK THE ATTACK—WITH WAR BONDS!

Gary Cooper says:

"WAR BONDS ARE THE BEST INVESTMENT IN THE WORLD!"

"War Bonds mean systematic saving—money you can lay your hands on after the war. Your investment is safe. The full faith of our Government is behind every Bond. Moreover, your investment grows. When you buy Bonds, instead of goods, you help to hold down prices and your cost of living. It's good business as well as good patriotism to buy Bonds. Back the Attack!"

P. S. Gary Cooper, Paramount star, is investing every available dollar of his income in War Bonds.

Gary Cooper

Merle Oberon says:

"WAR BOND PURCHASES PROVE WE ARE UNITED!"

"Every War Bond you buy proves three things. It proves to our enemies that we are united to crush them. It proves to our men in service that we are united behind them. And it proves to our Allies that the United Nations is not just an empty phrase. So buy more and more Bonds. Back the Attack!"

P. S. Miss Oberon, Columbia Pictures star, has been flying the Atlantic to make morale movies for the British government.

Merle Oberon

NAM Urges New Policy on Excess Profits

By the Associated Press

The National Association of Manufacturers recommended yesterday that major functions of the renegotiation law be suspended, and that future recovery of any excessive profits made by war contractors be accomplished through the tax laws and voluntary price adjustments.

Earl O. Shreve, representing the association, and the first industry witness before the Renegotiations Committee of the House Ways and Means Committee, urged also that Congress "recognize the need for adequate reserves (in industry) for the creation of postwar jobs."

He made three formal recommendations, as follows:

1. Continue the renegotiation law in its application to 1942 profits with the simplification of the administrative burden of the price adjustment boards, by providing a more positive definition of their authority.

2. Continue authority of the procurement agencies to enter into voluntary price adjustment agreements "in those exceptional cases where reasonable prices cannot be ascertained in advance, because of large volume purchases or lack of adequate cost information."

3. Effective January 1, "leave to the tax structure the recapture of past profits, with whatever congressional action may be necessary to handle those unusual cases which may not be covered by 'price adjustment' procedures."

Representatives of the War and Navy Departments, appearing before the committee last week, said they believed it impracticable to allow postwar reconversion and peacetime production reserves through the renegotiation law, because of wide differences in reconversion problems of individual industries.

Some witnesses suggested that such reserves might best be handled through revision of the tax laws attracting corporations.

Cripple Pedals 5000 Miles

A onetime "hopeless cripple" was back at his home in Washington yesterday after touring 5000 miles of the Eastern Seaboard from St. Petersburg to Halifax on a specially built tricycle.

A victim of creeping paralysis, Wilford F. Wright, 45, has been pedaling his way back to health since 1941 and telling the curious he meets during his trips that, "If you have the right mind, you've got everything in life to live for."

He explained yesterday that body development is only one of the reasons behind his annual April-to-October jaunts. "I like to watch the beauty of life and meet people," he said. "Very often I run into people who are like I was—discouraged—and I can bring peace to their minds."

Wright does this by telling the history of his illness. In 1922, doctors told him he would spend the remainder of his life on his back. How, sent to the Bay Pines Veterans' Home in Florida, he read books telling of mental triumphs over illness. How he determined to master riding a tricycle, although his legs were shivering. And, finally, how he set out on his first trip in 1939.

Since that time, he's used no other means of transportation except an occasional boat, the tricycle being nonamphibious.

Wright is a son of Mrs. Grace Virginia Wright of 3200 Reno rd., Chevy Chase, D. C., and the late John R. Wright, former Washington undertaker.

Train Wreck Hurts 5 Near Seattle

Seattle, Sept. 13 (AP)—The locomotive and four cars of the Milwaukee Railroad's crack train, the Olympian, were derailed and overturned a mile south of Seattle last night. Five men, cooks and waiters on the dining car, suffered injuries, none serious.

Sheriff Harold A. Callahan said the wreck was caused by a buckled rail on a viaduct. It had been thrown out of place earlier, he said, when an Army truck going through an underpass beneath it failed to clear the underpass top.

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Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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Tuesday, September 14, 1943.

Civilian Defense

The resignation of James M. Landis as director of the Office of Civilian Defense marks a turning point in the life of that agency. Dean Landis came to it shortly after American entry into the war, at a time when its affairs were in a chaotic state. The effective organization of civilian protective services was then an imperative need. Now that it has been met, Dean Landis feels free to turn to what promises to be a much more active sphere of interest—the direction of American economic operations in the Middle East.

Happily, the air-raid wardens, firefighters and other civilian workers who patriotically gave their time and energy to civilian protection activities have never been called upon to meet an emergency trial of their capacities. This does not in the least mean that all their efforts were unnecessary. Quite possibly the fact that we were prepared to meet an emergency deterred the enemy from attempting even token raids upon our shores. Such raids may still strike us before the war is ended. To disregard that possibility would be criminally negligent. Nevertheless, the likelihood of attack from the air has been substantially reduced.

It should not be surprising, consequently, if civilian defense workers are now suffering a certain sense of frustration and futility. Perhaps some of them could be released for tasks of greater immediate urgency. In some sectors of the country, particularly along our coast lines, the utmost vigilance may still be deemed necessary. Elsewhere the military authorities may consider it sound at this time to relax precautions in some degree. Even if parts of it become inactive now, the protective corps of OGD is well enough organized so that it could be called back into service whenever and wherever danger may be thought to threaten.

Dean Landis deserves warm congratulations for the organizational task he has performed. His successor should now be able to turn greater attention to the comparatively neglected civilian service aspects of OGD. The development of these has been hampered by the unwillingness of Congress to make adequate funds available. But the need for them is increasing. They are the logical channel through which to mobilize voluntary participation in the national war effort.

Mr. Hull's Speech

On the eve of Secretary Hull's first appearance before a microphone in more than a year the word was passed around that his Sunday night radio address was to be a most important statement of policy. It is doubtful whether many Americans would place his speech on that level. What Mr. Hull had to say was sound and constructive—but also uninspired and uninspiring. It was as full of clichés of thought and speech as a plum pudding is of raisins. It said practically nothing that has not been said many times before and, since the public was expecting a definite projection of our policy into the present dynamic world situation, it left a feeling of disappointment.

Certainly it is late in the day for the American people to be solemnly informed that "the foreign policy of any country must be expressive of that country's fundamental national interests." Nor did he throw any light upon the momentous issues of the day by declaring that there are "even between friendly nations differences as regards their respective aims and purposes" and also "immense areas of common interest" and that "our task and that of our associates is to utilize this common interest to create an effective system of international cooperation for the maintenance of peace."

To all this and much else in the speech Americans will say amen. They will be gratified but hardly surprised to learn that the Administration is eager to increase collaboration and cooperation between the United States and Russia, that it intends in the postwar period to help the "war-torn world to heal its wounds," that it favors a system of organized international cooperation "based upon the willingness of the co-operating nations to use force, if necessary," to keep the peace. That is what they, too, at least the overwhelming majority of them, also favor.

But the American people would have been happier if there were some flesh and blood

around the skeleton of Mr. Hull's postwar plans, if he had descended from the rarefied heights of broad, general principles to the level of the specific. For that, apparently, we shall have to wait the next installment of Mr. Hull's series of radio speeches.

Jobs For Congress

Congress will be back in session today, thus ending the first breathing spell it has had since the declaration of war. The members of both houses have had a much-needed opportunity to mingle with their constituents, to chart the currents of opinion in their districts and get a new perspective on the war and the home front. What they learned will doubtless be of great assistance to them in meeting the gigantic tasks which they must undertake in the next few months.

If we read the temperament of the country aright, the people are generally pleased with the progress of the war abroad but disturbed by many conditions that have been permitted to develop on the home front. That is of particular significance to Congress, for it is on the home front where it can make its influence most pointedly felt. The rank and file seem to be particularly disturbed by the high cost of living which is the outward manifestation of perilous inflationary trends. We hope that Congress has come back determined to strike that danger at its source. The most reliable and effective weapon it can use is a stiff tax bill that will cut deeply into surplus purchasing power that cannot be spent and does not need to be spent for the necessities of life.

No less important and perhaps even more complicated is the controversy over manpower that will be dumped into the lap of Congress as soon as the chaplain's prayer is finished. Here the danger will be rash action dictated by sentiment rather than the hard facts of our national interest. We hope that Congress will impose upon itself sufficient restraint to insure thorough consideration of the father draft and the effective use of manpower from all angles.

One task seems to have been made much easier during the recess by the action of the Republican leaders at Mackinac Island. An active postwar role in world affairs is now approved by the opposition as well as the party in power. If the Senate or both houses decide to take up a resolution expressing approval of American participation in international efforts to keep the peace once the war has been won, it can now be debated without danger of partisan division on this most vital issue in the international field.

Innumerable other chores are waiting the firm hand of a reinvigorated Congress. Probably foremost of these is straightening out the Cox Committee which is making a mockery of congressional prerogatives in its investigation of the Federal Communications Commission. Perhaps the biased and tricky promoters of this inquiry have done all the damage, if any, that can be done. But their tactics are still besmirching the reputation of Congress. Now that the nature of the Cox investigation has been thoroughly exposed, the House cannot fail to repudiate it without tainting its own reputation for fairness and decency. In facing these important tasks Congress should not forget that democracy is still on trial even though fascism is dead and nazism is on its certain way to a crack-up.

Rail Accidents

The railways in the course of the years have earned a well-deserved reputation for insuring the safety of passengers. Of course, railroad transportation cannot be made accident-proof. Mechanical failures are bound to occur in spite of rigorous inspection. Even experienced employees sometimes grow careless or, for inexplicable reasons, mistake orders and misread signals. Nevertheless, in recent years the number of accidents on our railroads resulting in deaths or serious injury to passengers have been so few that train travel had come to be regarded as a virtually riskless mode of transportation. Consequently, the recent disastrous wrecks in which scores of persons lost their lives or were gravely injured quite clearly point to a deterioration of equipment or personnel or both, resulting from the extraordinary volume of wartime railway traffic.

The ultimate causes of the rising accident rate are very strikingly revealed by statistics of passenger travel. For example, the *Railway Age* points out that the passenger traffic handled by the roads in the first five months of 1943 was 280 per cent greater than in the corresponding period of 1940, and was rapidly expanding. In May, 1943, the last month for which data were available, the number of passengers carried was twice the total for May, 1940. Moreover, the average distance traveled per passenger had about doubled, with the result that the passenger-miles traveled in May were approximately four times as great as in 1940. Meantime between 1940 and 1943, the number of passenger-carrying cars actually decreased somewhat, owing to Government restrictions on car building. The result is known to all: ancient equipment pressed into service, all equipment subjected to extraordinary wear and tear, and inadequate time allowed for repairs. In addition to these handicaps, the roads are suffering from acute labor shortages, making it necessary to rely increasingly upon inexperienced help. The growing emphasis on speed is also a factor conducive to accidents under present conditions.

In final analysis, nonessential travel has been a major cause of the traffic stresses and strains that produce accidents. Appeal-

ing to the public in the name of patriotism to avoid unnecessary journeys has been of little avail. In view of the alarming rise in the accident rate, it may become necessary, therefore, to ration travel, despite the vast administrative difficulties of such procedure. For the railways are victims of circumstances, and they cannot provide safe transportation if their facilities are overloaded.

Civil Rights

As the hour of victory overseas looms nearer and more certain, and as the danger to this country from attack or invasion dwindles to negligibility, the civil courts have begun to assert themselves against the military in those cases where military decrees have appeared to set aside constitutional rights. A recent instance was the action of the Federal District Court of Eastern Pennsylvania voiding an order issued by Lieutenant-General Drum for the exclusion of a Mrs. Olive Schueller of Philadelphia from the eastern military zone, which covers 16 States on or adjacent to the Atlantic seaboard. In defining this zone General Drum about a year ago announced that he would remove from it "any person . . . whose presence is deemed dangerous to the national defense."

Mrs. Schueller is a native of Germany and a naturalized citizen of the United States. The notion that she might be dangerous to the defense of the country appears to have arisen from the fact that she was at one time said to have been a member of certain societies considered subversive by the FBI and that on an occasion prior to December 7, 1941, she used the words "Heil Hitler" as the superscription of a letter. This, however, was somewhat counterbalanced by the fact that she had given her formal consent to the enlistment of her son (a minor) in the United States Navy. There seems to have been no formal charge of any kind against her, nor was there any formal hearing of the case. Thus the authority for her expulsion rested on the fiat of General Drum.

In the court's opinion, written by Judge Ganev, this did not constitute due process of law. The court held that not unless the danger to the Government is "real, impending and imminent" has the military or the executive any right to abridge the Constitutional privileges of a citizen. This strikes us as eminently sensible. In a moment of deadly peril to the Nation no one could expect a general responsible for the defense of the country to engage in a quibble about the legality of any measure he might deem necessary to our defense, as the Constitution itself recognizes. But it is also necessary that military commanders should recognize that the right to rule civilians by decree expires when the peril has passed.

This reasoning also applies to the case of those citizens of Japanese ancestry who were forcibly evacuated from the Pacific Coast in the months following Pearl Harbor and who are now being confined in various "relocation centers." Knowing what we know about what happened at Pearl Harbor, we know the Pacific Coast was in some danger in latter weeks of December, 1941, and the early weeks of 1942—or rather that it would have been in danger if the Japanese had followed their advantage. Thus the removal of suspects, even in the lack of evidence against them and regardless of citizenship and without anything approaching due process of law, was probably justified at the time.

But now that the danger has been removed by the progress of the war, to refuse citizens their constitutional rights seems to have no more justification than the exclusion of Mrs. Schueller from her residence and her business in Philadelphia.

More Rollbacks

The forthcoming rollback in prices of apples, onions, oranges, edible vegetable oils and potatoes will not entail excessively large expenditures of Federal funds, although reductions in price will be effected in all cases through a variety of subsidies. Since a slight decline in living costs occurred in June and July, with indications that August witnessed a further drop in the index, it seems as if the price-control agencies ought to be content with what they have achieved instead of adding to the already heavy bill for subsidies. However, the rollback program is primarily designed to fulfill rash Administration pledges to reduce living costs to the September, 1942, level, and thereby propitiate labor leaders who are restive because of the wage-control program.

The wisdom of the rollback policy will depend, therefore, upon its effect on labor opinion rather than its effect on living costs. In our opinion it is doubtful whether a few cents lopped off the prices of certain foodstuffs at the expense of taxpayers will perceptibly reduce the pressure for wage increases. The major grievances of war-workers arise from wage differentials, from deficiencies of essential foods and from highly inflated prices of many commodities not subject to price control or very imperfectly controlled.

DEEPER THE NIGHT

This is the sunset hour,
Farther and farther apart
Come the evening carols;
Cooler the wind that sweeps
These darkening hills.
Soft is the interlude
That leads into the night:
Deeper and deeper the red
Of the northwest sky,
Deeper and deeper the night,
More golden the moon, and richer
The quietness whose lovely arms
Are thrown about us, now.

LANSING CHRISTMAN

China Reconstructs

By George Kao

Revolutionary War

WHEN WAR has come and stayed in your land as long as it has in China, what is abnormal becomes normal and what is primarily destructive reveals itself capable of yielding constructive results. The six-year war in China has long since ceased to be something to be fought off. It has become something to be lived and contended with. As such it has called into play not only vast material resources the Chinese possess, but also faculties of the national mind and heart.

In peace, the Chinese people are known for their outlook on life, which is an admixture of realism and idealism. It is no less so in war. Chinese idealism has proclaimed, at the very outset of their resistance, that this war is not a simple war but a revolution; it also has recognized and prophesied, long before Japan struck at Pearl Harbor, that China's war is not hers alone but that it is the world's war. Chinese realism has recognized and admitted all along that theirs is a weak country, ill-prepared physically for a modern war. On the other hand, China has been realistic enough to warn herself at every turn of the world events to fight for herself and not to count on foreign support. In spite of what she believes to be the contagiousness of aggression, thus, the Chinese people early came to the conclusion, contrary to what Japan and the world thought, that the war would be a long and hard one and that resistance promised every sacrifice.

Idealistic and Realistic
Idealism alone, the mere belief that yours is the cause of world justice and righteousness, may be self-deceptive or it may be an appeal to "friendly powers" to fight your own battle. To be too realistic, to be too much aware of the enemy's strength and your own shortcomings, is to conclude with a fight—a philosophy of appeasement. Only from a balanced appreciation of ideals and realities, such as obtained in the Chinese national make-up, could be born the strength and the will to fight Japan against all odds, as well as the faith, which is China's, to ultimate victory.

When the Chinese say, "The war against Japanese aggression is a revolutionary war," they go back as far as 1911, when the revolution against the Manchu Monarchy, which had entrenched itself for 200 years in China, was set afoot by Dr. Sun Yat-sen. The revolution achieved quick success in the establishment of a Chinese Republic though for more than a decade thereafter the nation remained plagued by internal strife and foreign, notably Japanese, encroachments. The Nationalist Revolution, led by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek in 1926, with the avowed purpose of realizing Dr. Sun's revolutionary aims, succeeded to a large extent to unify the nation and do away with regional militarism. Foreign imperialist shackles on China's body politic remained, while Japanese aggression, fearful of a strong and independent China, was growing apace.

When Japan after her invasion of China in Manchuria in 1931 and extended it from North China in 1937 she was aiming to destroy the first and, in a sense, the most important of Dr. Sun's Three Principles for the Chinese People—namely, China's existence as a nation, one and undivided with free and independent status in relation to the rest of the world.

Chiang Kai-shek's Message

Toward the end of 1937, when China was facing the darkest moment of the war after the fall of the capital Nanking, the Generalissimo sent this message to the nation from his field headquarters defining the true nature of the war:

"The present armed resistance against Japan is an inevitable stage in the progress of China's national revolution. Externally China desires independence, internally she seeks to maintain her existence as a nation; China therefore strives to loose the bonds that bind her people, and to complete the establishment of a new state. This war with all its bitter suffering was bound to come sooner or later. Our war is a war of the Three Principles of the People against the brutal forces of imperialism. It is a war against aggression waged by a people whose land has been invaded, a war for survival and independence. It is a very different struggle from the ordinary international war between equally powerful states. Although we knew from the beginning that we were greatly inferior to our enemy in arms, equipment and material resources, yet because of our revolutionary spirit, we never considered that as a reason for dismay or surrender."

Because the past infringements on China's national sovereignty came not only from Japan through military aggression, but also as a result of unequal treaties imposed by various Western Powers, the conclusion this year of the Sino-American and the Sino-British treaties abolishing extraterritoriality in China, after a hundred years of its pernicious influence, was an event which moved the Chinese people more than their allies would suspect. It proved to them that their war is not a mere negative war of driving out an invader but a positive national effort to consummate the revolution.

In this revolution there are

Force And Peace

By Barnet Nover

When The Enemy Lies Prostrate

IN HIS SIGNIFICANT radio address on foreign policy last Sunday, Secretary Hull made the point that: "Postwar cooperation to maintain the peace is for each of us a peace-seeking nation scarcely less essential for its preservation than is the present cooperative effort to win the war."

And he added: "It is absolutely essential that a system of organized international cooperation for the maintenance of peace must be based upon the willingness of the co-operating nations to use force, if necessary, to keep the peace."

FEW AMERICANS will, at this time, disagree with that thesis. During the 20 years of armistice between the First and Second World Wars, the United States, having rejected the peace-through-force philosophy embodied in the Covenant of the League of Nations, tried almost a conceivable type of substitute.

We tried to achieve peace through the limitation of naval armaments. We tried self-denying ordinances such as the Nine-Power Treaty regarding China and incantations such as the Brand-Kellogg Pact and self-inflicted acts of mayhem such as the neutrality laws.

We tried cajoling the would-be aggressors, and when that failed, lecturing them and finally appealing them. We tried the Cose formula of seeking to achieve the reality of peace through endless repetition of the word. We went yogi and sought Nirvana by excluding the troubled world from our vision.

After 20 years of such exercises in futility we found ourselves suddenly plunged into the greatest war in history.

IN THE MIST of a war that is testing our strength to the utmost, the idea of using force by anyone not wholly mad or being incapable of either successful defense or competent aggression. . . . The cancer is removed, the menace no longer exists. Germany lies prostrate, helpless."

The same viewpoint was expressed repeatedly in the course of the debate that ended with the refusal of the United States to join the League.

The same viewpoint is likely to reemerge the day after Germany has again been laid low and Japan has received her comeuppance. Then the intellectual willingness to join in a system of collective security will be inhibited to a greater or lesser extent by the belief that with our enemies defeated, disarmed and made helpless, it would be cheaper, easier and more pleasant to go our own way.

The peace we hope to enjoy when the war is over must be secured before the war is ended. The broad principles of international cooperation that Americans today overwhelmingly approve must be put into effect now while the present alliance is a living reality.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Pennsylvania Wreck

The wreck of the crack Pennsylvania train, the Congressional Limited, is one of the great rail disasters in many years. Could that wreck have been prevented? The news of this accident, to older trainmen, created a streak of sadness that only a railroad man knows.

"The men of the rails are hard pressed to serve the Nation in a time of emergency, yet they know there are travelers whom they serve who are traveling unnecessarily."

"Safety First" has been drilled into railroad men in all branches of the service for many, many years and it has prevented many accidents that probably saved the lives of the traveling public and trainmen as well, but accidents still happen.

The travel of the public has reached a stage where equipment may not be idle long enough for proper servicing to make it safe in which to travel at high rates of speed. The last car I traveled in didn't even look safe, let alone feel safe, after (as railroad men say) the hogger (the engineer) got 'em up in the air at about 90 per.

The Office of Defense Transportation is not defending transportation, nor the Nation, while no short-cut Mr. Public, the unnecessary use of railroad equipment.

I suggest that the public demand a thorough investigation of the wreck, and further, that the ODT come out in the open and inform the public why unnecessary traveling must stop.

JOHN BESWICK,
Washington, Sept. 7.

also the other goals of democracy and of livelihood for the people, the attainment of which is predicated on the building up of the political and economic foundations of the nation as much as on victory over foreign aggression. The consciousness of this, and the striving toward it, is implicit in the dual program proclaimed by the national government since the first year of war—the program of reconstruction carried on side by side with resistance.

one thing. Acceptance in peacetime of a precise formula which would carry out that principle is something else again. That is why Mr. Hull's subsequent speeches will be awaited with such interest. For in these speeches, he says, the basic problems outlined in his address of Sunday will be discussed in greater detail.

The point to remember is that present American readiness to join with other nations in the great task of preserving peace does not differ basically from a similar readiness manifested by the American people a quarter of a century ago, when, as now, we were in the midst of a great war.

IT WAS NOT LONG after the war ended that American public opinion suffered a great sea change, partly the result of the political maneuvering of such men as Henry Cabot Lodge, partly the result of the fact that when the war ended the necessity for collective security seemed far less urgent than had been the case in 1917-18.

"From whom do we fear attack?" said James A. Reed of Missouri, one of the most violent of the Senate isolationists, less than a month after the war had ended. "The only nation that flies a flag that can seriously harm America today is England and nobody anticipates trouble with England."

"Surely," said George Harvey, the drummer boy of the Battalion of Death, in December of 1918, "surely our position was never before so impenetrable as it is today. When you consider that, despite our pitiable state of unreadiness . . . we nevertheless in a few months put a million fighting men on the far battle line . . . is it conceivable that our country, now the creditor of all Europe, could be expected by anyone not wholly mad or being incapable of either successful defense or competent aggression. . . . The cancer is removed, the menace no longer exists. Germany lies prostrate, helpless."

The same viewpoint was expressed repeatedly in the course of the debate that ended with the refusal of the United States to join the League.

The same viewpoint is likely to reemerge the day after Germany has again been laid low and Japan has received her comeuppance. Then the intellectual willingness to join in a system of collective security will be inhibited to a greater or lesser extent by the belief that with our enemies defeated, disarmed and made helpless, it would be cheaper, easier and more pleasant to go our own way.

The peace we hope to enjoy when the war is over must be secured before the war is ended. The broad principles of international cooperation that Americans today overwhelmingly approve must be put into effect now while the present alliance is a living reality.

Sulfa Drugs

If the various derivatives from the sulfa drugs, etc., are as potent, rapid and permanent as accounts claim, why not "kill three birds with one stone" by:

1. Reclassify all men of the draft age of which there were a very considerable number, and mostly young and unmarried men, who were previously found to have venereal diseases, and induct such of them as have not been too greatly affected, into the Army and Navy, cure them in a few days or weeks, make healthy fighting men of them and return them (if they are lucky) to civil life in far better health than if they had not been drafted.

2. This would greatly increase the men available for active service, most of them young and single, and thus would avoid the drafting of so many post-Pearl Harbor husbands and all pre-Harbor fathers.

3. Stamp out to a great extent among our own citizens the most contagious, prevalent and deleterious disease, and induct such of the citizens of the United States as most any of the New Deal social laws.

E. L. M.
Pittsburgh, Pa., Sept. 8.

Capital Punishment

It is hoped that many readers of The Post's special dispatch from Leesburg, Va., dated September 7, concerning the trial of Thomas J. Clatterback, for murder, noted that of 50 veniremen summoned for jury duty, 11 were excused because of conscientious objection to capital punishment, a glorious showing.

The fallacy of that extreme retribution has been conclusively shown by criminologists for half a century. Warden Lawes, with his vast experience at Sing Sing Prison, is one of the most convincing opponents of the death penalty. Clarence Darrow, the most successful criminal lawyer of this generation, said that it was a mockery of justice, as only the poor were executed. Will Durant, the philosopher, backed his opinion of the inhumanity and uselessness of capital punishment by a careful study of its workings and abandonment in many other nations. What these thoughtful men have come to conclude on the subject may wisely be accepted by the majority of our citizens.

JAMES P. BRIGGS,
Washington, Sept. 9.

The Once Over

By H. I. Phillips

A Directive

It all began with the following: Little Boy Blue, come blow your horn; The cows are in the meadow, The sheep are in the corn; Where's the boy who looks after the sheep? He is under the haystack fast asleep.

Then an average letter writer took it up: Dear Little Boy Blue:

Just a few lines to remind you about blowing your horn. I notice that the cows are in the meadow, also that the sheep are in the corn. I am looking into the case of the boy who is supposed to look after the sheep. Any information you could give me regarding the story of his slumbering under a haystack on my time will be appreciated. Very truly yours,

Ultimately a Washington bureaucrat took over.

Gentlemen: In accordance with an act of Congress passed June 6, 1943, we have conducted an extensive inquiry into the need for an adequate signal system in meadows and adjacent territories. The whole matter of signaling practices in these areas is being processed with a view to attaining the objectives as stated in the mandate of July 7.

Considering the matter in the over-all and global aspect, it is the conclusion of our policy committee, following repeated hearings, that the following steps are necessary to restore confidence and main-
tain morale:

1. Immediate stimulating of the entire horn-blowing project.
2. A directive with reference to the proper number of blasts to be blown when cows are in the meadow.
3. A signal system requiring a signal easily distinguishable from the former when the sheep are reported in the corn.
4. An intermediate or "blue" when the livestock has left; and a "red" signal in case where the sheep and cows have left the meadow and corn but may return.
5. Authorization for a complete study of the whole farm situation, and a check-up of the bugle crisis, with possible freezing of bugle calls at April levels in accordance with the so-called Little Haystack Formula.
6. A congressional inquiry to ascertain the number of meadows in the country, the square miles of corn patches and the wandering habits of sheep and cattle.
7. A census to determine how many boys in the country are under a mandate to look after sheep.
8. A study to determine whether these boys are subject to abnormal indolence or excessive slumber.
9. An appropriation of five million dollars to provide adequate handling of the haystack matter, to assure an adequate distribution of horns and to take all necessary steps to integrate, codify and coordinate all authorized operations.

For the purpose of keeping our files accurate, will you inform us of your correct name? It appears on our records as L. Boles Blow, Little B. Blow and Little Boyblow.

Very respectfully,
U. S. Gov. Sheep & Haystack Administration, Washington, D. C.

Inheritance Tax Effect
The man indeed is out of date Who speaks of leaving an estate.

There is talk of an early trial of Mussolini. He can always claim that everything went blackish.

"President Tackles Need of New Taxes."—Headline.

We thought he was playing at quarterback, not tackle, says the office football man.

War Realism

As the father of a boy in the service, I protest vigorously against the new "realism" of OWI as exhibited by the brutal and cruel photograph released to the press on Tuesday, showing rows of our battle dead somewhere in Sicily. My first—and minor—objection is that this photograph is not in the slightest degree realistic. It is obviously a fake, the bodies having been dragged together and laid out in rows, presumably so that the photographer could make an adequate showing of horror.

Before the war, there was an almost universal assumption that our boys and girls were hopelessly demoralized slaves. I suggest that the psychology of "realism" now adopted by OWI is based on a similar assumption as to the oldsters. At least before going further with terroristic propaganda, it might be well for the chief men in OWI to get out among the masses of the people and find out firsthand if their assumption is sound.

Vienna, Va., Sept. 10.

Walter Lippmann

I wish to take this opportunity to say a few words concerning Walter Lippmann's masterful book, "U. S. Foreign Policy, Shield of the Republic." I have read it more than once, and as a student of political science, I find the author's objective and brief analysis of our foreign policy to be one of the finest between the covers of a book in recent years.

We won the last war, but lost the peace. The author is big enough to admit his own past mistakes, because, like most officials of our Government, he had hindsight instead of foresight.

ROUBEN GAVOOR,
Washington, Sept. 10.

Today And Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

Mr. Hull On Foreign Policy

MR. HULL has promised to make some more speeches, and therefore he may at some later date discuss the subject which was announced for his broadcast. But on Sunday evening he did not discuss "Our foreign policy in the framework of our national interests." No one can find in his address even the faintest traces of the definition of the foreign policy which the United States is in fact forming and following.

The conventional thing to say is that such high sounding, imprecise generalizations are moral leadership to a stricken world. But the fact is that American statesmen have been producing principles, objectives, aims and the like for more than a generation, and the net outcome has been a stricken world, and for the United States the grim fact that twice the Nation has found itself unprepared for war or for peace.

So I submit that this output of general principles gives no guidance but confusion.

EXAMINE the list of Mr. Hull's general principles and then ask yourself if he means to enforce them everywhere by our military power, or means that they are the terms on which we will cooperate with our allies, or means that they are obligations which we have assumed, or that they are like the sermon which President Coolidge heard in which the preacher was against sin.

General principles are not a foreign policy. They are in fact a dangerous substitute for a foreign policy. A wise statesman will be very sparing indeed of his general principles. The only general principle that can mean all things to all men is that he will realize that those words in a Department of State are like loose checks scattered abroad, which will come back to him to be redeemed. So he will eschew generalities. They are the fool's gold of diplomacy. He will instead seek to define clearly, and in accord with the good principles Mr. Hull holds, his nation's interests; he will construct a policy of ways and means, which serve honorably those interests; and he will, in a democracy, tell as frankly as he can why he is doing what he is doing, and how he proposes to do it.

THE IMMEDIATE practical objection to Mr. Hull's speech is that it ignores the very real and substantial foreign policy which the United States in fact now follows. His speech conveys the impression that our foreign policy today is what it was when he took office ten years ago, namely that we have no specific relationship with particular nations but only general relations with all of them. In fact, there

Youth's Sacrifices For War Impress Mrs. Roosevelt

Brisbane, Australia, Sept. 13 (AP). A realization of the sacrifice young men are forced to make because of war stands out first in the mind of Eleanor Roosevelt after a nine-day visit with American soldiers in Australia, the President's wife said in an interview today.

"What those years mean to a young life, what that period means to the millions of boys who gave up school careers and other pursuits I cannot forget," she said. "It is the thing which impressed me most in visiting our boys out here."

Mrs. Roosevelt spent a "comparatively" light day for her, traveling only 500 miles by airplane, appearing at two Red Cross Clubs, two receptions and one hospital, and making four speeches.

Off The Record

By Ed Reed

Mr. Roosevelt did not succeed in persuading the Nation to attend effectively to the American interest. Though he realized the peril in action he followed events, taking small measures to repair great disasters which were undermining the American position in all the

Wartime Washington

By Merlo Pusey

THERE IS much that is hopeful in the new manpower priorities system about to be set up on the West Coast. For the first time the manpower pie is to be cut and distributed in that area in the same way as the raw materials pie is cut. Since bomber plants have first call upon materials, they will also have first call upon men to convert steel and aluminum into planes. In effect the war industries of Seattle, Los Angeles and other West Coast cities will have to draw their manpower from a common pool. And the demands of each industry will be met in the order of its importance to the war instead of letting plants paying the highest wages grab workers who can be more useful elsewhere.

When every ounce of optimism has been squeezed out of this belated manpower priorities plan, however, it leaves a shocking realization that we are still experimenting with manpower controls after nearly two years of

war. Cries for more workers are going up almost everywhere, and most of them are not being answered. We are face to face with a manpower crisis and precious little has been done to avert it.

The lack of manpower has now definitely become the limiting factor in our war effort. The machine-tool bottleneck and the raw-materials bottleneck have been successfully overcome. It is a far more difficult undertaking to get a vast home-front army of men and women working steadily at their highest skills in war plants and essential civilian industries. The War Manpower Commission can cite many plausible reasons for its failures. But excuses can't be turned into either bombers or blockbusters. The blunt truth is that the Nation can no more afford to accept failure in this part of the war effort than it can accept defeat on the battlefield.

EVIDENCE of failure to use our manpower resources effectively can be found in dozens of places. In spite of all the investigations and directives launched from Washington, the turnover of men in war industries is still appalling. In many key war plants

the loss of workers amounts to 100 per cent a year, with most of the shifts representing a net loss in terms of war equipment produced.

Food is rotting in the fields in some parts of the country and thousands of urgent civilian needs are not being met. Yet the average industrial worker is putting in only 45 hours a week. That is only four hours a week more than the average man in industry was working at the time of Pearl Harbor. Since many warworkers are on the job from 48 to 56 hours, many nonwarworkers must be employed for only 40 hours or less. Employers having no war contracts have a strong incentive to cling to the 40-hour week to avoid the payment of time and a half for overtime. Apparently the Administration would rather risk acute shortages than disturb this peacetime penalty for long working hours.

Hoarding of workers is still not only tolerated, but also rewarded. Cost-plus-fixed-fee contracts encourage employers to keep surplus employees on their payrolls at public expense. It is much safer under this system to have idle employees pretend to be busy when an inspector comes around than it is to release them and take a chance on a labor shortage later. So hoarding is the rule and not the exception. And no means of preventing this wasteful practice is likely to be devised until "cost-plus" gives way to a less reckless and extravagant relationship between the Government and companies doing war work.

MANY OF the difficulties of getting the right man into the right place might have been overcome a year ago by enactment of a national service law. Now, however, it is too late to apply that logical corollary of total war. If men were to be arbitrarily assigned to the jobs they can do

best, fairness would demand an evening up of wages for comparable work. But some wages have now gotten so far out of line that any such evening-up process would be dangerously inflationary. Here again the WMC appears to have missed the boat.

Of course, there has always been a strong argument against a national service act since the WMC bogged down. If administration of the law fell into the hands of that agency, it is said, it would be just as much of a fiasco as the voluntary program has been. And since political obstacles have prevented the ousting of WMC Chief McNutt, not much enthusiasm for a national service act has ever been aroused.

Now that War Mobilization Director Byrnes has taken a hand in the manpower muddle a more energetic and workable application of so-called voluntary controls may be expected. But the hopeful aspects of the West Coast plan should blind no one to its defects. The manpower priorities system is to be worked out locally by two committees instead of one. Although the committees will be linked together by a common representation from various agencies, they may choose separate chairmen. Here is an invitation to chaos at the start.

The only reason for having two committees seems to be that control of production and manpower is divided in Washington. But that very division is one cause for the failure to make the best use of our manpower to date. Mr. Byrnes is now making a determined effort to bridge the gap in Washington. Maybe the committees in the field can avoid new tangles by appointing a single chairman of commanding stature. But under the best of circumstances they will have an uphill fight because of the incompetence which the whole problem has been handled in the past.

U. S. Foreign Policy

Shield Of The Republic

By WALTER LIPPMANN

In the summer of 1939 the emasculation of American foreign policy reached its extreme limit—the limit of total absurdity and total bankruptcy. The events of the perilous '30s, which were inaugurated by the Japanese conquest of Manchuria and the rise of Hitler, had led inexorably to a world war waged from Europe and from Asia against our vital interests and our inescapable commitments. At this juncture we found ourselves opposed to our future enemies but with our exposed possessions undefended, without allies, isolated from our friends, and yet committed over the length of the Western Hemisphere and across the vast expanse of the Pacific. At the nadir of our precautions we were at the nadir of our precautions.

Eventually there is a reckoning for nations as for individuals who have obligations that are not covered by their resources. Between 1931 and 1937 it had become manifest that the time of that reckoning had come. Japan's seizure of Manchuria had proved that the collective opinion of mankind, which all our statesmen loved to invoke, was no deterrent to the aggressor. The Italian conquest of Abyssinia in 1935, the successful intervention of Germany, the occupation of the Rhineland, the anti-Comintern pact which in fact allied Germany with Japan, and the invasion of China proper in 1937—these events made it unmistakably clear that Germany and Japan and Italy were on the march and that they would dominate the world if they were not successfully resisted.

From 1937, when he made his "quarantine" speech in Chicago until the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, President Roosevelt struggled with the problem of making our bankrupt foreign position solvent. As early as 1937 it was clear that the American situation demanded an immediate, intensified expansion of our armed forces, the fortification of our strategic commitments in Alaska, Guam, the Philippines, and Panama, and the formation of arrangements for mutual aid with Great Britain, France and China—our obvious allies in an attack which was being prepared against both them and us. But this prudent course was held to be politically imprudent. This is another way of saying that the American people would not agree to protect their vital interests because they had no foreign policy which disclosed their vital interests.

From 1937 to 1940 President Roosevelt moved anxiously and hesitantly between his knowledge of what ought to be done and his estimate of how much the people would understand what ought to be done. I do not know whether he could have made the people understand how great was their peril because their commitments were totally unbalanced. The illusions of a century stood in the way of their understanding, and it may be that no words, but only the awful experience of total war, could even partially dispel the illusion.

In any event the fact is that Mr. Roosevelt did not succeed in persuading the Nation to attend effectively to the American interest. Though he realized the peril in action he followed events, taking small measures to repair great disasters which were undermining the American position in all the

strategic areas of the world. Thus he did not insist on greater armaments until after the Japanese had conquered the coast of China, had encircled the Philippines, and were poised for the attack on Singapore, Burma, and the Netherlands Indies. Not until after France had fallen and had left exposed the bulge of Africa, where it jutted out against the bulge of Brazil, not until Britain was threatened with invasion and her fleet with destruction or capture, did he feel able to move at all.

He did not feel able to do what was needed because of the series of furious controversies which divided the nation between 1937 and 1941—over the repeal of the arms embargo, over the transaction of the overage destroyers and the bases, over conscription, lend-lease and the repeal of the neutrality act. None of these costly controversies would have taken the form it did take if the President had been able to present it to a people which realized how serious were their commitments and had acquired the habit of covering their commitments.

Thus almost none of the so-called isolationists declared that the commitments of the United States should be reduced—that the Monroe Doctrine should be revoked, that the Philippines should not be defended, that Japan should be given the free hand in China which she demanded as the price of peace. The isolationist party adhered, on the whole, to our vast transoceanic commitments.

They devoted their efforts to opposing the alliances which, as is now obvious, we needed in order to validate the commitments. They argued that only by doing nothing to save our present allies from defeat would we be able to stay out of war. This was the ground on which they opposed the repeal of the arms embargo, the transfer of the destroyers, and lend-lease. They took this view because they felt confident that continental United States could not be invaded, and they chose to ignore as a disagreeable anomaly the fact that American obligations extended to South America and to islands 7000 miles west of the coast of California. Isolationism was based on a failure to appreciate the long-established transoceanic commitments of the United States.

The case of the "interventionists" rested on a correct appreciation of the situation—that alone and without allies the United States could not sustain its commitment against the combined power of the totalitarian alliance. Yet not until only the British Isles and the armies of Gen. Chiang Kai-shek were left, did the President feel it expedient in domestic politics to avow openly this self-evident truth. Even then it was still regarded as the Roosevelt policy rather than as the American national policy.

Even now, as we approach the climax of the struggle, it is still not certain that a settled American policy can be established against the abiding illusions of more than a century of inexperience in the realities of foreign policy.

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MANAGEMENT

... Heart of America's Industrial Progress

[In Peace and War Management Men and Methods Steer Production on a Steady Upward Course]

This is the fourteenth of a series of editorials appearing monthly in all McGraw-Hill publications, reaching more than one and one-half million readers. They are dedicated to the purpose of telling the part that each industry is playing in the war effort and of informing the public on the magnificent war-production accomplishments of America's industries.

WHEN the Allied armada of 2,000 ships, protected by a vast umbrella of planes, struck the coast of Sicily, Axis leaders once more had reason to wonder how "that decadent, pleasure-loving America" had swung from the manufacture of automobiles, refrigerators and costume jewelry to equipments of war, and had out-produced such mighty plants as the Krupp, the Fiat and the Skoda works—and had done it so quickly.

America at war is in the lead just as it has led a world at peace. Super-performing planes are taking to the air at the present rate of nearly 100,000 per year. Ships, to carry the war to our enemies, slide down the ways at the rate of two a day. Tanks, trucks, guns, ammunition are pouring out of our "peace" plants in far greater volume than the entire Axis effort can possibly equal. War expenditures in 1943 alone will reach the staggering figure of approximately \$83,000,000,000—an amount equal to our entire national income for 1929. Added to this is the rock-bottom output of essential civilian goods—a very considerable item.

This unprecedented production is taking place while some 9,000,000 men and women, those physically best equipped, have been called to the armed forces. Many of them were taken from industry, and their loss could be repaired only by more efficient equipment and more effective methods.

► Rigorous training programs had to be superimposed upon many other abnormal problems facing industry in its high-speed conversion from stoves to boats; from printing machines to guns; from automobiles to airplane engines; from fishing tackle to bomb sights.

This phenomenal task was further complicated by the need for rapid expansion. A modest machine tool industry had to be expanded to handle a volume many times its normal capacity. Steel production had to be increased by 20%, and that of aluminum and magnesium multiplied over and over. From almost nil, the demand for high octane gasoline soared to unbelievable quantities. The creation of synthetic rubber and electronic industries was necessary almost overnight.

Who deserves credit for these accomplishments? All industry! The engineers, chemists, designers, skilled workers, common laborers. But over and above all it belongs to management.

In industry it is mandatory to have a directive force to coordinate the efforts of men in the use of materials and the application of power toward the production of goods and services. The application of this directive force is the function of management, and only because we had today's kind of management were we able to transform ourselves, almost overnight, from a peace-loving nation to the world's greatest producer of implements of war. As a nation, we had been preparing for a long time to play our part in world affairs. This preparation, certainly not planned for today's objectives but none the less effective, began some four decades ago.

► With the advent of the twentieth century, the character of industry in the United States, and, therefore, the character of American living, began to change. Scientific management was born. Frederick W. Taylor brought into focus and showed how to use effectively those processes and proce-

dures upon which our present-day mass production is based. He was followed by Harrington Emerson, who made the industrial world acquainted with efficiency in manufacture and the remarkable progress to be gained therefrom in the field of production, with its consequent price reductions and wider distribution of industry's products. There followed, in industry, an alert management, a capable management, a management with vision. Without it, the work of Taylor and Emerson would have gone for naught.

► It is because of this early work of management—and the extraordinary developments it produced—that the country as a whole, and particularly those employed in industry, were not over-awed by the seemingly impossible job of quick conversion to all-out war production. But let us look back four decades and examine some of those preparatory accomplishments which have proven so vital to the progress and welfare of the nation.

From 1900 to 1939 (the last pre-war year), total employment of all kinds increased 52 per cent; in the manufacturing industries alone the increase was 84 per cent. *The nation became definitely industrial.*

In 1900 the average wage earner was able to spend only 20.2 per cent of his income for things other than necessities; in 1939 his buying power for non-essentials had increased to 34.8 per cent. *The average man acquired confidence in what industry could do.*

In 1900 the average work week was 56 hours; in 1939 it was 48 hours. *The burden of production was being transferred from man to machine.*

In 1939 the United States possessed 30 per cent of the world's railroads, 72 per cent of its automobiles, 49 per cent of its telephones. *The nation's production equipment had grown to formidable proportions.*

► In 1939 nearly half of the families in the United States owned their own homes, 64 million individuals carried life insurance policies and 45 million had savings accounts. National income had increased 300 per cent from 1900 and during the same period the proportion of national income paid out in salaries and wages increased from 58 to 70 per cent. And in less than this period (1914—1939) the purchasing power of the wage rate increased by 60 per cent. *There had been evolved the kind of living for which men will work—and fight.*

Since 1900, factories increased their output of goods from \$11,000,000,000 to \$60,000,000,000 in 1939. This increase of nearly 450 per cent was accomplished while the country's population rose only 60 per cent. In this same span of years, technological developments and improvements in methods had increased the value added by manufacture per wage earner by 200 per cent, and the horsepower per factory worker had been multiplied by 2½. *The nation's production plant was ready to assume its gigantic wartime job.*

During this period of industrial and national evolution, management itself had changed. Prior to the advent of scientific management, our goods and services were the product of several kinds of directive activities, varying from the strictly paternalistic to the ruthless. There was little conception of the responsibility that industry now broadly acknowledges—the responsibility of trusteeship in the

interest of stockholders, employees and the public—specifically, in the interest of our national economy—generally. Acceptance of this stewardship is acceptance, also, of the belief that, in the long run, no industry, and no unit of industry, that does not serve society can live.

Have the actions of management caused the times to change? Or has an alert management been successful only because it has changed with the times? Certainly, the industrial concern of 1900 would not thrive under the conditions of today. Just as certainly the new things that industry has in store for a waiting postwar world will have a far-reaching effect upon the times.

Management today seldom owns the factory or the business it manages. It is hired to perform the coordinating, directive functions. It is free to change—of itself, or with the times. Management therefore exercises its power through leadership in executing ideas... not through ownership.

► Good management can be sustained only in an environment sympathetic to its aims. It has an undeniable obligation to society, because it must be a compatible part of the social structure or be rejected by that structure as a whole.

An environment sympathetic to its aims means, also, that industry, in the very serious reconstruction period ahead, will not be at full effectiveness if it is subjected to attacks by government no matter what the underlying reasons may be—over-zealous devotion to a cause, lack of understanding or just plain politics. It was to industry—to industrial management—that the government turned when our existence as a free nation was threatened; it is to industrial management that government must turn in order to win the peace.

This statement is made in the sincere conviction that what has made America strong is industry's ability to produce consistently more and more goods and services for more and more people. It is only by actually creating them that we built up our stockpiles of the necessities of life. And it is only by creating them that we can have more of those things that make life worth while. These become available to more people as industry succeeds in getting greater output of goods and services for a given input of human energy, materials and power.

► And what of the physical jobs ahead? In this country alone, there will be an immense demand upon industry to supply the things people have been unable to purchase during the war. Today the nation is wearing out not only its automobiles, refrigerators, vacuum cleaners and radios, but its very houses, its roads, railroads, and airline equipment. It is saving its money while whetting its appetite. Truly, the calls the American people will make upon industry in the postwar period will be many and insistent.

This demand can be viewed in another light. Economists say there will be 56,000,000 persons seeking gainful employment after the war. The Committee for Economic Development has estimated that \$140,000,000,000 worth of goods and services will be required each year for those people. Compare that with our actual output of \$97,000,000,000 worth of goods and services in 1940 when gainful employment was 46,000,000.

These future jobs will be done if industry's management is not too much hampered by government management. Management in industry performs its function in the field of *doing* things. Management in government performs its function in the field of *regulating* things. The best cooperation of the two kinds of management will be necessary in the postwar period. Certainly, too much of the regulatory kind will interfere seriously with the kind that does things.

► Industrial management must improve, too. If it is too selfish, if it does not recognize definitely the trusteeship inherent in its job, if it does not understand and live up to its social responsibilities, then it will be risking all for which we are fighting. The following suggestions are made to indicate the direction that management's self-improvement can take.

Evolution in management has been too slow in some respects. Management in industry has been too prone to see the advantages in technological development while being blind to its evils. Looking at industry and social progress as a whole, there can be no doubt as to the value of technological improvement. It creates jobs. It elevates the standard of living. But that economic fact is of no satisfaction to the individual who loses his job because a new machine or a new method required one less man. By and large, this is an evil that management can do something about.

Management has been too careless of its opportunities with regard to labor. On that account the pendulum of social readjustment has swung too far. Labor has been given extensive privilege without corresponding responsibility.

► Industrial management has been too slow to abandon its policy of letting the buyer beware. As a result of this, industry today is over-regulated.

Management has been too slow in recognizing its responsibility to promote the economic philosophy that a society cannot have for consumption what it does not produce. A companion educational item too long neglected is management's obligation in the field of public relations.

In these years since 1900, industrial management has been growing. Perhaps many of its experiences have been but growing pains. Management has learned, among other things, the absolutely vital need for capital at the right time and in the right amount. It has learned to use some of its earnings as "seed-money" in the introduction of new products and the use of new processes. It has learned to invest more and more in research. It has learned of the interdependence of industry and agriculture. And it has learned much about the eternal triangle of industry, labor and government.

With such a history and such experiences behind it, I have every faith that management is going ahead to even more glorious accomplishments in the winning of the war, and I believe that its peacetime accomplishments to come are beyond the prediction of any of us—even management itself.

James H. McGraw, Jr.
President
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The Washington Post

****X TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1943 1B

Five Million Daily Bond Sale Asked

Amount Required to Assure Passing District's 94 Million Dollar Goal

Although Washingtonians purchased \$12,300,000 in War Bonds, or 13 per cent of their quota of \$94 million dollars, in the first three days of the Third War Loan drive, War Finance Committee officials yesterday warned that daily sales in excess of five millions must be maintained for the remainder of September if the District is to reach its goal.

Bond sales in the 15 billion dollar Nationwide loan aggregated \$2,369,000,000 at the end of the fifth day of the drive, the Treasury announced last night. This was an increase of more than five million dollars since the Saturday noon tabulation.

Terming the three days results

"gratifying," local officials declared that bond purchases among small buyers would have to be intensified, pointing out that a daily sales average of \$4,735,842 must be kept up during each of the 19 business days of the month.

Since the three-day average fell below this figure it will be necessary, they said, for sales to exceed five millions daily.

Drive leaders, however, were far from discouraged.

They pointed out that District citizens led the Nation in bond purchases from the opening gun of the drive, and even now are at the top or close to it in sales, per capita.

What they stressed was merely the "give that hurts" in order that the District's national honors be not threatened.

Revealing the "give all" spirit of the District was the scene Sunday night at B'nai Israel Congregation, 14th and Mason sts. nw., when, following an address by Maj. Bernard Segal, first Jewish chaplain to enlist in the Army since the last war, \$18,930 in bonds were purchased within a few minutes.

Rallies Today

Bond rallies and meetings are scheduled for today by the Early Birds Breakfast Club at 8 a. m. in the Willard Hotel; at 9:30 a. m. at Phillipsboro, 608 11th st. nw., with Herbert Grossman, the Treasury speaker; the G. C. Murphy store, 3121 14th st. nw., at 9 a. m.; Achilles Catois, speaker, and an Optimist Club meet in the Sapphire Room of the Mayflower Hotel at 12:30 o'clock, with Fred Wachter scheduled to speak.

The rallies will continue during the afternoon and evening with a predicted 100 per cent turnout of the Washington Loan Association at 8:30 p. m. at Workingmen's Circle Hall, 1502 14th st. nw., with Joseph S. Lawless speaking.

At 9:30 p. m. the full membership of International Workers No. 36 will meet at 4402 Georgia ave. to hear Robert Conroy outline the urgency of the Third War Loan.

Tifereth Israel Congregation, 14th and Euclid sts. nw., has scheduled a neighborhood rally for 8:30 p. m. Edward J. Raemer will speak.

UMW Leads Day

Leading the war purchases yesterday was the United Mine Workers of America, whose local office announced purchase of \$250,000 in bonds.

Attesting determination of the city to go roaring past the goal set, Walter L. Fowler, chairman of District Government employees groups, reported that many Government departments had set their quota marks still higher.

Other proofs of the District's spirit backing up the Allies' Bond sales for the one-million-dollar premiere of Ernest Hemingway's "For Whom the Bell Tolls" tomorrow night at Loew's Palace, was far past the mark set.

The Junior Board of Commerce as a body joined the "Bondholders" volunteering to call on all persons who had bought bonds in the Second War Loan.

Dealers to Stay Closed

Eighty liquor dealers will stay closed today until 1 p. m. while they hold a rally at Neale's cafe, 1609 Rhode Island, ne., at 10 a. m.

While the District was gathering itself for redoubled sales efforts, New York passed its quarter-quota mark with sales reported at \$1,120,400,000 at noon Saturday.

Philadelphia reported sales of eighty million dollars, Chicago, twenty-four million dollars and Portland, Ore., \$6,350,000. Not included in the New York reports was an estimated one hundred forty million dollars in bonds sold at Saturday night's Hollywood Cavalcade Show in Madison Square Garden.

West Virginia subscribed \$5,250,000 from public funds for bond purchases.

Polish Groups Help

Nazi brutality-conscious Polish groups in Philadelphia bought \$500,000 in response to appeals from the Polish Relief Society, and Walter S. Pitko, president of Polish Beneficial Association, reported \$100,000 added by Americans of Polish extraction in Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey and Delaware.

Back to Washington: There are still a few exchange tickets available for the \$3,549,000 Quiz Kids bond broadcast slated for Sunday, September 19 in Constitution Hall 18th and D sts. at 7:30 p. m. Tickets may be obtained at war bond booths of ten District department stores and at any of the District's downtown banks. Seat District's downtown banks. Seat District's downtown banks. Seat District's downtown banks.

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A Paradise for Boys at the 'Back the Attack' Show



TOY BATTLEFIELD—When Raymond Lee Rollins, aged 4, of Arlington, Va., came upon this miniature theater of war operations at the "Back the Attack" pageant, no one could get him away from it. He fought battle after battle over the tank-littered terrain, where tiny pits and piling keep the land "battleships" forever in peril.

Attendance at Army Show Climbs to Total of Half Million

ATTACK, from Page 1

Africa and Sicily and from all the fighting fronts—hundreds of them—will be the honored guests of "Back the Attack" Monday, September 20.

They will come from the Naval Hospital at Bethesda, from Fort Meade, Md., from Walter Reed, Forest Glen and from St. Elizabeths Hospital in Washington—and elsewhere, if it can be arranged.

These men have taken a leading role in one big show, now they are to watch the Army's great demonstration for the people at home.

McNitt Makes Appeal

Under a round harvest moon which hung like a great lantern in the cool night air, Paul V. McNitt, director of the War Manpower Commission, told the attentive audience, "We must make certain that nothing interferes with the production of ships, planes, tanks, guns and other tools of war which expanding schedule calls for."

"Our men will need these tools," he said, "in increasing quantities and need them desperately."

The WMC chief said the problem was to persuade every worker and every employer to cooperate. Each American citizen, he explained, who buys a war bond has a personal stake in seeing that there is 100 per cent cooperation.

"This problem," McNitt insisted, "must be solved—our vital war industries must meet their increasing schedules—if we are to 'Back the Attack' with our full production strength."

Farm Records Broken

The manpower director's talk was broadcast over the Blue Network.

Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard, who followed McNitt on the Treasury program at the action show told those present that American farmers have broken all production records this year as their part in the Nation's war production program.

"Mountains of food from America's farms," Wickard explained, "and vast supplies of ships, planes, tanks and fighting equipment from America's industrial armaments must continue to flow to the fighting fronts all over the world."

Secretary Wickard said buying more war bonds is our opportunity "to throw our individual weight into the war."

"Money invested in bonds equips our fighters and sends them into action with the best fighting equipment in the world. It is a way to save the lives of American soldiers by hastening victory."

A lump rose in the throat of a gray-haired veteran of 1918 when he visited the Transportation Corps' exhibit yesterday on the Monument Grounds.

Gesture of a Sergeant

Standing before an ancient but aristocratic Locomobile sedan, former Sgt. Cesar E. Santini recently took off his hat. Before him was the official automobile he drove for Gen. John J. Pershing in France during World War I.

Santini, now an employee of the Army automotive section at Fort Belvoir, identified the venerable vehicle at once. He produced photographs of the same car when he was Pershing's chauffeur.

The veteran was born in France and was a quartermaster sergeant in the first World War when he drove for the general all the time he was in Europe.

Memories flooded his mind as he

examined the old automobile. Doughboys sloshing through the rain at night—the bright sun at Paris, the lowering clouds at St. Mihiel, the sharp, knife-like mist and fog of the Argonne, the winding roads of the Haute Vosges...

After the war Santini returned to America and worked for the motor car company which built this particular type of automobile in Chicago. Later he spent some time in France, operating a small garage in the southern part of the country until 1930.

He then became associated with the American Battle Monuments Commission of which General Pershing is chairman and drove him on all the tours throughout Europe.

Santini left Paris in 1940—three days before the Nazi Panzer divisions thundered down the Champs Elysee to occupy the Capital of France. Somehow, he arrived safely back in the United States during 1941. He now lives in Alexandria. His wife and son live in New York City.

Two speakers for the Treasury Department appeared on the program yesterday afternoon, Maj. Gen. Thomas J. Hayes of the Ordnance Department and Rear Admiral Thomas L. Gatch of the Navy.

Many Guns Shown

"Hops," said General Hayes, "are guns ranging in size from the paratrooper's deadly 15-shot carbine to the mighty 8-inch mortar and the mighty 16-inch mortar."

General Hayes told how the Ordnance Department designs, develops, manufactures, inspects, supplies and maintains all the Army's weapons.

The Ordnance program now totals more than 30 billions of dollars, he explained.

"We are proud to have the American public see American ordnance," General Hayes continued, "for it is unexcelled by any in the world."

Declaring the victory over Japan must be total, Admiral Gatch told of four Japs who crawled out on a wing of their bomber when it was shot down and when one of our destroyers approached a Jap officer shot the other three men, pulled the trigger, and the pistol

merely clicked. The Jap deliberately reloaded his gun and finished the job.

"We must devote our whole energy to achieving total victory, no matter how long it takes and no matter how much it costs in blood and treasure," Admiral Gatch said.

Yesterday having been designated "Ordnance Day" by Maj. Gen. Alexander D. Surles, director of the War Department Bureau of Public Relations, a special demonstration of ordnance equipment took place after the 4:45 retreat ceremony.

The huge 40-ton tank retriever, which arrived on the exhibit grounds only yesterday, was brought into the arena where it picked up and carried away a 32-ton medium tank, exactly as it is being done on the battlefronts of the world.

Another feature of the day was a tour of ordnance exhibits by Naval Ordnance men. They included Rear Admiral George F. Hussey, Capt. Willard A. Kitts, Capt. Radford Moses, Capt. Alfred G. Zimmerman, Capt. Ernest E. Herrmann, Capt. Andrew D. Mayer and other senior officers.

Many high-ranking Army Ordnance officers attended all three performances of the shows and the various exhibits. They included: Col. Carroll H. Dietrich, Col. William J. Rusch, Maj. Gen. Hayes and his wife; Brig. Gen. Walter A. Wood, ASF Hq.; Brig. Gen. Albert J. Browning, Col. Lee A. Denison, Jr., Col. C. G. Blakeney, Col. Halley L. Swift, Lieut. Col. P. W. Smith, Col. John H. Henrichs, Col. Herman U. Wagner, Col. William F. Sattler.

During the night performance Mrs. Brehon B. Somervell, Maj. Gen. W. D. Styer, Maj. Gen. G. M. Barnes, Brig. Gen. E. E. McMorland, Col. William C. Young, Brig. Gen. G. M. Wells, Lieut. Col. R. M. Riggins, and Lieut. Col. Van Dusen were present.

Military police yesterday were confronted with a grave problem, according to Lieut. Col. Frank T. McCabe, impresario of "Back the Attack," who has requested the public to work with him on the matter of church services on the exhibit grounds. Too many civilians crowded into church services on the grounds. Mass is celebrated at 8 a. m. for members of the "Back the Attack" task force, according to Colonel McCabe. He requests everyone other than soldiers attached to the show not to attend church services.

Protestant services are scheduled for 8:15 p. m., and Jewish services at 6:45.

Victory Sidelights

Carter Named to Disaster, War Fund Post by Red Cross

Clarence E. Carter, an active worker in Community Chest campaigns and Community War Fund drives in Washington, has been appointed assistant director of the Red Cross War Fund for the metropolitan area and director of disaster for the District chapter, J. Clifford Folger, chapter chairman, announced yesterday.

As director for the Red Cross Disaster Relief in the District, Carter will be responsible for the functioning of the Red Cross in natural disasters and for putting into effect the Red Cross commit-

ments in the agreement recently made between the District Office of Civilian Defense and the District Chapter of the American Red Cross.

Wheel Chairs Needed

The District Chapter of the American Red Cross has issued an appeal for donation of several wheel chairs for Red Cross emergency first-aid stations. Otto S. Lund, chapter manager, announced yesterday. Anyone interested in giving a wheel chair is asked to telephone Executive 0055.

Before the evening action show Lieut. Gen. William Knudsen and Brig. Gen. F. M. Hopkins visited the Army Air Service exhibits.

More than 10,000 persons daily have seen the miniature Theater of Operations as a part of the Quartermaster Corps exhibit, according to Lieut. Col. Frank B. Maxim.

Emphasizing all the elements of modern warfare, the theater through various stages takes material from the point of troop debarkation up to the miniature fighters crouched in a foxhole at the front.

The display is one of the most popular at the Monument Grounds. Anticipating continued heavy crowds throughout the week, the task force details already are planning each day's performance well ahead of schedule.

Knox Speaks Tonight

Frank Knox, Secretary of the Navy, is scheduled to be the principal speaker for this evening's program of the action show.

The program for today follows: Afternoon Performance: 2:30 p. m. Handle Talkie Demonstration Parade Close Order Drill Medics Cavalry Jeep Jambooree Treasury Jeep Comedy Artillery Final—"Star-Spangled Banner."

Evening Performance: 8:45 p. m. Handle Talkie Demonstration Parade Close Order Drill Cavalry Jeep Jambooree Antiaircraft Medics Flame Throwers Treasury Jeep Comedy Artillery Chaplains Bugler Final—"Star-Spangled Banner."

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Most Valuable Player?

Blackfoot, Idaho.—"Stubby," a terrier, today had a softball autographed by the president of the Blackfoot Softball League—in recognition of the dog's performance. He recovered 46 softballs from the canal near the athletic field.

OPA Asks Court To Suspend Grocer

Order Sought Forbidding Him to Sell Price-Controlled Foods for One Year

By Joseph Paul Post Staff Writer

Charging price ceiling and post-ing violations, the Office of Price Administration asked District Court yesterday to suspend the right of one grocer to sell any price-controlled food articles, and in another suit asked that a second grocer be prevented by court injunction from many further violations.

The action for license suspension is the first of its type in this area. It is indicative of the realization of an OPA promise several months ago that more stringent action against food handlers here was forthcoming in an effort to stop the rise of food prices.

Named defendant in the suspension suit is Morris Fuchs, 5004 First st. nw., operator of the Farragut Market. Asking that his right to sell price-controlled articles be suspended for a year, the OPA charges that, despite an official warning, he permitted the following:

Sale of a pound of potatoes for 19 cents, a pound of calf's liver for \$1.05, a loaf of white bread for 10 cents, a pound of coffee for 38 cents; offering for sale, a 24-ounce can of maple syrup for 49 cents, eviscerated frozen chicken at 69 cents a pound, porterhouse steak for 73 cents a pound, one-quarter pound boiled ham for 30 cents, one-half pound bacon for 29 cents, one ounce rib lamb chops for \$1.50, Junket Ice Cream Freeze

for 15 cents a package, one package Rinsol for 79 cents, one can Karo syrup for 29 cents.

It is charged that on August 4, Fuchs required a customer to purchase three bars of soap in order to get one box of soap powder; that he failed to have posted his maximum prices, that he failed to post notice of the group classification of his store.

The OPA also asked the court to put Fuchs under notice that should he sell any price-controlled commodities during the period of suspension, he would be placed under heavy court penalties.

In the second suit, OPA asked that the court enjoin Louis Shankman and Nathan Shankman, of Shankman's Market, 400 Kennedy st. nw., from any future OPA violations. The OPA charges that Shankman displayed cuts of beef, veal, lamb, mutton and variety meats and edible by-products in a showcase without placing on them a marking of the selling price or the official grade. It is also charged that on September 9, Shankman sold an unidentified customer a beef roast weighing 2 pounds, 6 ounces for \$2.45. This suit also asks that Shankman be compelled to post prices and types of meats on meat for sale.

The suits were filed by John L. Laskey, chief attorney for the local OPA, and by Carl W. Beruety, chief enforcement attorney.

Some Find Tax Lower Than Expected

It may surprise you, but a good many persons filing their declarations of estimated 1943 income taxes are leaving the Bureau of Internal Revenue with sighs of relief, after finding they do not owe as much as they calculated before consulting tax experts, it was disclosed yesterday.

"Because of the intricacies of the tax set-up and the fact that many are faced with income taxes who were not required to pay them prior to the war, many had figured their bills too high," said a representative of the office of the deputy collector of internal revenue.

A crowd estimated at 5,000 persons thronged yesterday to the Bureau of Internal Revenue Building, the largest number since filing of declarations started last week.

An average of 3,000 persons poured into the building, 12th and Constitution ave. nw., the last three days of the past week.

To accommodate the large crowds additional tax experts have been assigned to duty this week. The average interview requires only 5 minutes except in cases where a large amount of property is involved.

The deputy collector's office, room 1002, Revenue Building, remained open until 6 o'clock last night, and will close at the same time tonight. Tomorrow, the deadline day for filing the declarations of estimated income tax, the office will be open till midnight.

Generally, those who are required to file the declaration are those whose wages or salaries are subject to withholding and whose income is more than \$2700 a year if single, or more than \$3500 a year if married.

Also required to file are those with estimated incomes over \$100 in addition to wages from which the tax is withheld. Farmers are not required to file the declaration until December 15.

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OPA Orders Protection for Fuel 'Orphans'

As the first autumn gusts chilled Washington residences over the weekend, the District OPA yesterday assured city newcomers and so-called "orphan customers" that anthracite dealers must supply them with home heating coal, where available.

The new ruling arose from complaints that in many instances dealers had refused to accept orders from new customers—particularly those who have recently come to the city, or whose former dealers have discontinued their businesses. The order, which prohibits dealers in the acute area including Washington from discriminating in coal sales, also protects consumers who converted from fuel oil to coal, or moved into new homes with coal burning equipment, or whose dealers have run out of supplies.

On the fuel oil front, 82 per cent of the consumers have received their fuel oil application renewals, the OPA reported. Although a fair percentage of the applications have not yet been returned, it was indicated the recent cool wave induced a sudden spurge of returns. Washington newcomers were urged to contact their local rationing boards for fuel oil forms.

Under the new OPA coal ruling, dealers must accept a customer's order if he can prove:

1. His previous dealer can no longer serve him.
2. He is able to meet the dealer's credit or cash requirements.
3. He resides in the delivery area served by the dealer.
4. He orders coal of the size handled by the dealer.
5. He gives a reasonable notice of required delivery (five days minimum).
6. He can provide an inventory of stocks.

City News In Brief

Officers to Address Bar

Rear Admiral Thomas L. Gatch, USN, holder of two Navy Crosses for heroism in the Southwest Pacific, and Col. Jesse I. Miller, executive officer, Provost Marshal General's office, will address a meeting of the District Bar Association tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the Mayflower Hotel.

'Back the Attack' Meeting

On Good Grooming



This gent is trying to remember that he's not supposed to forget to have his hair cut.

At the moment he looks like he's saving up to be a Christmas tree—but we'll take Vanille!

Busy? Is no excuse. General Marshall has a few things on his mind and he always manages to look as trim as gold braid!



Bulge is a nice fellow—he just doesn't trust the locks on his elegant home. Funny thing! When he buys a suit he fusses for hours about the fit and then he spends the rest of his life keeping the thing in a state of collapse. He always looks like a traveling file cabinet and he can out-fumble anyone when he tries to find his wallet. Bulge carries everything that isn't nailed down, and then complains that clothes aren't made the way they used to be.



Willy doesn't look like an excitable character but he is! He's always hot under the collar about something if it isn't the post-war world, it's the baseball score, anyway his collar curls up to match his temperament, and his hat looks as if it has lived through some brain storms. But we've never known an ideal, even a hot one, that can make a hatband look the way Willy's always does. By the way, his tie has polka dots, but he never bought a patterned tie in his life. He seems to create designs as he dines.



Dropy here does not have a tin cup in the hand you can't see. He's believe it or not engaged in winning the war.

His trousers have Mae Wests at the knees, and even his best friends won't tell him that his seat sags. The college drape of his socks went out of fashion with prohibition, and his heels remind us of some guys named Hitler and Tojo.

We know where he can get his suit pressed (while he reads The Washington Post) and we can tell him where to buy garters and have his shoes repaired.

If you know this gent and his legion tell him to ring NATIONAL 4240, Ext. 324. We'll be glad to straighten him out!

Mary Haworth's Mail

Soldier Tells Folks Back Home That Rigid Military Discipline Cures Men of Conceit And Teaches Them Compassion for the Weak

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: If a soldier is not disqualified from expressing an opinion on the question of child bearing, I should like to chip in on the discussion that has been recurring in your column since August 8. I consider that if a wife is unwilling to have children, that is her own affair—or, at least, a matter to be decided solely between her husband and herself. I realize, of course, that your opinion was solicited in the case of "Margaret," the naval officer's wife whose letter you answered August 8. And that the person who signed herself, "Another Navy Wife" invited discussion of her anti-parental theories, too, by making them public—the more especially so, in view of her strong phraseology. But your correspondents who took issue with her seem to be mainly concerned with upbraiding the young lady for her ideas, as though there were a moral issue involved, than with logically expounding their own enthusiastic advocacy of parenthood.

It is definitely disquieting to a soldier to observe such a totalitarian attitude of mind on the part of so many people at home. The most important aspect of the world we expect to come home to would be, so we hope, the complete absence of anything corresponding to the drill sergeant's and second lieutenant's autocratic mentality. We want to feel that we can count on a world to come back to, that reasonably allows for individual differences in choice and performance;—a world in which we can shave once a week or not at all, if we like; loaf when we want, and generally exercise a free man's privileges. But the people who have written you recently don't seem disposed to concede much freedom of personal choice to others.

Learn Mutual Tolerance In Sharing Hardships

In general, the publicly expressed (or, at least, publicly sanctioned) attitude of women as a group toward childbearing impressed me as being unworthy of the equality they claim as their right. If a man doesn't want children, it occasions no surprise nor mass recrimination; but a woman, for whom childbearing is a much heavier burden, taxed with great physical suffering, is apparently expected to look on motherhood as a prime obligation, which it is treason to reject. For my part, I hope to marry and have a large family of children, once the war is over. That being my hope, I would not marry a girl who did not want children; unless I were so much in love with her as to be willing to sacrifice my desire for fatherhood. In other words, I would not ask or expect a girl who was opposed to childbearing (for reasons sufficient to herself), to put aside her preference in order to please me, in the name of love or moral duty. And while I want children of my own, I personally consider babies under 2 years of age to be uninteresting at a distance and unpleasantly bothersome at close range,—which discourages my parental aspirations not at all.

Of course, I must say,—apropos of the timorous objections to childbearing stated by "Margaret" and "Another Navy Wife"—that an attitude motivated by fear is not an acceptable basis for an important decision. But, as a soldier, I cannot regard the weakness of others as morally reprehensible. As civilians, we may have been intolerant, conceited or condescending in relation to those who lacked our abilities. But in camp, we soon learn to be reciprocally tolerant of weakness, and to help each other out. The outcast is not the aging ex-accountant who cannot make the obstacle course; but the arrogant individualist who tries to force his own standards on the rest of the outfit, and won't go along with the majority.

PRIVATE JOE.

Life Gains Significance, Seen as Link in a Chain

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: ... According to her own account, "Another Navy Wife" has been a successful and popular high school teacher. So she must understand and sympathize with youngsters and therefore should be capable of real motherhood if her inner conflict could be resolved. Of course, if she and her husband are honestly in agreement on the advisability of a childless marriage for themselves, that is their own business; and no outsider has any warrant to gratuitously criticize or interfere. But I feel so sorry for them!

Our little lives have no significance at all if we think of them as islands scattered over a trackless sea of time. They acquire significance only if we think of them, for instance, as outposts on the frontier of human progress. You needn't be a parent in physical fact in order to understand life and, as the saying goes, "get the most out of it." But you do, it seems to me, have to be spiritually capable of parenthood, conscious of the tie that binds you to generations past and future; and of your own life as a link in the endless chain of human life.

I wish that, for her own sake and for the sake of the fine children she could have, "Another Navy Wife" might have her eyes opened to this truth: That we are all part of one another, not only we of the same generation but all human beings who have ever lived; and that whatever suffering we, as individuals, may have to endure doesn't matter; it's soon over; but that what does matter is the good we do with our lives. Sincerely,

SEMPER FIDELIS.

Government's Etiquette Is Lauded by Secretary

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I have just read your answer of September 9 to "Puzzled," in which you make the statement that the practice of men executives in military or civilian life, addressing girl stenographers or secretaries by their first name is, in your opinion, "a regrettable departure from best form." That makes, subtly, for a letting-down in standards of office efficiency. I am, and have been for almost two years, working in a Government office where daily I come in contact with some of the biggest executives in the country. I am secretary to one of these men. The male personnel of the entire organization is made up of executives from industry. It is the practice throughout the organization for the men to address their stenographers and secretaries by their first names. I know of only two offices where this is not done.

Although it is not the custom in industry from which these men come to call their secretary "Mary" or "Betty," they fall into the Government practice very easily and readily. I have often discussed this practice with the men and girls in the various offices of our organization, and would like to present the picture as we see it.

We are all, men and women alike, working together in a common cause,—to get the war over as soon as possible. Our responsibility is heavy and time is vital. No one has time to stand on ceremony. Instead of informal making for a letting-down in standards of efficiency, it has had the opposite effect in our organization. ...

Mr. Blank, the man for whom I work, came to Washington last year from industry. He is a very conservative man, from a very conservative firm. The secretary whom he had in his old office is "Miss Smith" to him, although she has been with him a number of years. Needless to say, he was quite surprised by the informality of Washington,—and he particularly mentioned the practice of addressing secretaries by their first names. I have found that his views are typical of the reaction of industrial executives when they come to Washington. He said he liked the informal attitude and approved of it heartily. He immediately started calling me by my first name and made a point of calling all the girls by their given names. ... I look upon Mr. Blank as my friend rather than my boss, and this attitude makes for efficiency and co-operation. I have talked to girls in the two offices where it is not the practice for the men to address the secretaries by their first names and the girls resent the formality,—which gives them the definite feeling that they are working for the men; and as a result, they lose sight of the true fact: that they are both working toward the same objective. ...

G. G.

Ration Points

SUGAR—Coupon 14, Book 1, good for 5 pounds through October 31. Stamps 15 and 16, good for 5 pounds each for canning purposes, valid through October 31.

MEATS-FATS—Canned milk, butter, margarine, lard, fats and oils, cheese and canned fish—Red coupons X, Y, Z and brown stamp A in War Ration Book No. 3.

PROCESSED FOODS—Canned and frozen vegetables, fruits, soups, juices, etc.—Blue coupons R, S and T valid through September 20. U, V and W valid through October 20.

GASOLINE—Coupons A-6 good for 3 gallons each, but must last through November 21. Coupons B and C, good for 2½ gallons each, expire according to date indicated in individual books.

FUEL OIL—Coupon 5 good for 10 gallons a unit until September 30. Period 1 coupon in new ration sheets are also valid.

TIRE INSPECTION—Holders of A cards have deadline of September 30 for inspection. B card, October 31; C card, November 30.

SHOES—Coupon 18, Book 1, valid through October 31.

QUALITY SINCE 1860
Lansburgh's
7th, 8th and E Sts. NATIONAL 9800



Glitter and Sparkle After Dark

Glittering PM fashions which turn a night of dining and dancing into a glorious holiday. Bright flashes of gleaming sequins ... multi-colored beads as twinkling as the stars ... luminous motifs of jeweled tones ... seductive bugle beads ... give just the right touch of sophistication and glamour when you're in the mood to "make it an evening."

A—Evening Jacket Blouse with flashing gold-colored sequins patterned into intriguing floral designs, red, black, or white, rayon crepe, sizes 32 to 38, \$13.95
Sportswear—Second Floor

B—Sparkling Metallic short dinner dress with a frankly feminine draped bow neckline, slim narrow skirt, brown or aqua, sizes for misses, \$29.95
Misses' Dresses—Second Floor



C—Bugle Beads dangling in a bewitching fashion on a sleek rayon crepe frock, semi-draped waistline, low, daring neckline, black in misses' sizes, \$16.95
Misses' Dresses—Second Floor

D—"Heart Beat" sheer rayon crepe blouse with bright sequin hearts in multi-colors sprinkled all over, high neckline, black or white, sizes 32 to 38, \$7.95
Sportswear—Second Floor

E—Shiny Beaded Frogs on a sophisticated junior two-piece dress, fitted jacket, dressy bracelet sleeves, red, blue, gold in rayon crepe, sizes 9-15, \$14.95
Junior Dresses—Second Floor

F—Sequin Sleeves capped by large bows on a cigarette-slim dress, brown, wine, blue or black, rayon crepe, misses' sizes, \$22.95
Misses' Dresses—Second Floor

G—Beaded Motif Neckline in rich gold colors on a smart womanly dress, bracelet length sleeves lined in matching gold trim, black with red, brown with green, rayon crepe, sizes 36 to 40, \$25.00
Women's Dresses—Second Floor

The Stronger Sex

By Melvina Lindberg
Men in a Million

(This column today makes its annual rounds to the V-men of the summer of 1943.)

The Star Boarder

He ate what was set before him without comment. He never picked up the butter and smelled it to see if it were oleo; he never inquired, "Where's the meat?" when a dish of spaghetti en casserole or boloney fricassee occupied the table position of honor; he ate kidney stew, scrambled brains and hog liver saute with gusto; he never, never took a lot of sugar and left most of it in the bottom of his teed tea glass; when he had a half holiday on a humid Saturday he did not come straggling home around 2 o'clock expecting lunch from a busy wife and a refrigerator containing Sunday's supplies; he OCCASIONALLY said to his wife, "Let's eat out tomorrow night for a change."

Marriage Partner

As the husband of a working wife he did not when both of them arrived home, sink down in the easy chair by the window with his feet on the radiator while she leaped into a kitchen apron and "whipped up" a three course dinner. Instead, he set the table, cut the lemon for the tea, assembled the salad, stirred the gravy and generally made himself useful. Also he took his turn washing dishes—including the pots and pans. On Saturday afternoons he was not above holding his own with the housewives at the chain grocery store. He took full responsibility for the more uninteresting details of his own wardrobe, buying his own socks, shorts, pajamas, etc., tooth paste, razor blades, hair tonic.

The Strong Silent Man

Though naturally vehement in expressing his opinions on all subjects political and military, and being in the habit of walking the floor and declaiming them, he yet repressed himself from interrupting a single radio speaker or forum to which the family was listening by exclaiming, "That's all propaganda." "You're wrong there, Buddy." No matter how wrought up he got he did not insist that the radio be turned off or take the floor himself and explain why the speaker was wrong. He even got himself under control to the extent of being able to accompany his wife on visits to friends who did not share his views on Roosevelt, Stalin, steak and gasoline rationing, war strategy or Mrs. R. and come home without any bruises or battle.

Mother's Helper

In a maidless household he contributed his bit by putting all his ashes in one tray instead of six, by keeping embers and smoldering cigar butts off mahogany tables and the best rugs, by never spilling sugar on the floor or splattering the bathroom mirror with soap, or papering the living room floor with newspapers; by never messing up the guest bathroom just before the guests arrived; by hanging his clothes neatly in his OWN closet; by knowing where to find the string, the safety pins, the lead pencils, the scratch paper, the aspirin, the salt, the scissors, the dictionary, the Bible and the almanac without yelling for help. And—when his wife was completely exhausted from work and ready to snap anybody's head off he did not ask "Why on earth don't you get somebody to help you?"

The Gardener

He worked his garden plot without disrupting the entire household. He quietly departed to hoe without any "What did you do with my slacks?" "Who took my old shoes?" "Where's my trowel?" and usually time his departure at a time when his wife wanted him out from underfoot. If some of her friends dropped in to talk clothes or permanent sets, or some of her relatives to exhumate the family skeletons, he immediately remarked "Well I think I'd better go to work in my garden." He brought home his vegetables (what there were of them) at a fitting time and did not dump a supply of overripe tomatoes in the kitchen to eat the day before his wife's war sewing group was meeting at the house.

THE
harold nagel
and his orchestra
minimum 12.00 sat. 2.00
dancing 830-850
HE 2626



Good Sweater Bets

By Ruth Gregory

Are you a sweater man? Used to be that sweaters were for the very young or the very old. No more. This winter sweaters will be one of the most important extras in a man's wardrobe, whether he's 17 or 70.

Not that they're going to invade Government offices—they're still for casual wear. But there are plenty of occasions when a good warm sweater will be a bulwark against wind and weather.

If you like quality and texture (most men do, we're told), this imported cashmere sweater at left has both. (Also in Shetland wool). It comes in natural, French blue, and green. The price—and we've seen the same quality for much more—is something over \$18.

Here's a sweater (left, below) that's been a standby for home bodies for years and years. There's nothing exciting about it. It's just a very good cardigan sweater, all-wool, that's as comfortable as a pair of old slippers, and even more serviceable. It comes in three shades of blue, in brown, and oxford gray, and it's under \$7.

You don't find plaids like the one in this pullover sweater outside of Scotland. That's exactly where this one hails from. It isn't new—this particular kind of sweater has been going into classrooms for years. It'll be back there again this year. The sweater is about \$10. And for something over \$2, a match-minded young man can get a pair of woolen socks—same weave, same pattern.

Wouldn't you like to be some girl's pin-up man? Could be with one of these sweaters.

For further information, please call NATIONAL 4200, extension 324.



DON'T LACK SLACKS

Since two-trousered suits are out for the duration, a pair of extra pants is a pretty essential item in any man's wardrobe. Our Board of Experts tells us that men, young and old, pick gray flannel, and covert cloth above all other fabrics.

Why? We wanted to know. We didn't really have to ask; the reasons are obvious in both cases. Gray flannel is a good-wearing fabric and it goes with practically any odd jacket. A man can wear them to the office, with a regular business

jacket, or for sportswear. And covert cloth is such a fine, unobtrusive fabric that it, too, combines with anything from worsted to corduroy.

We picked two good gray flannels, both all-wool, which are swell values for the money. One's under \$9 (left, below), and the other's about \$4 more. The "more" (right, below) is for a finer quality flannel and tailoring detail—also for the color which is a deeper gray ("bankers' gray," they call it). At these prices a bum can look like a banker.

College men prefer covert cloth slacks (were you aware that college men very often are responsible for fashion trends; they set men's styles, we're told). We found a good selection for around \$11 (left). They come in a variety of good fall shades that'll blend with assorted jackets—tans, greens, browns.

We think a good extra trouser is worth more than two with a suit any time.



Newest Thing in Ties

Along came the makers of men's ties with a new idea in patterned neckwear, called focal prints because the design is graduated from narrow to wide as the tie itself flares out toward the bottom. Advance prints show designs of leaves, stylized patterns, all graduating from the wide bottom of the tie to the narrow part at the knot.

Shop And Run

By Marianne

'Make It Do' For Bachelors

We know you're mighty practical about taking care of the clothes you own. More often than not, however, a needle is more evasive than a young coit and your efforts with the iron result in a job for the reweavers.

So if there isn't an obliging assistant of the feminine gender to sew on a button and such, we suggest you call us for your address book information on the following repair shops. Whatever the damage, they'll fix it, whether it be a buttonhole to repair or a collar to be turned. We hesitate to suggest it, but you can "live alone and like it."

Speaking of White-Collar Jobs—

We know a place that will take the shirt off your back—but put it back as good as new. They'll turn the collar or cuffs for you (and if necessary cut off a piece from the shirt tail and make a new collar); they'll shorten or lengthen sleeves and alter the "gift shirts" from someone who guessed at your size. All for a very small sum.

Speaking of Deferred Assets—

Of which you have plenty accumulated through the years—why not gather them up and have them cleaned? We know a place that will do a professional job with cleaning and reshaping your ties; they don't knife down the edges either when they're pressed. Seven ties cleaned for \$1.

Speaking of Feeling Frayed—

Maybe you have a deep affection for a favorite coat but the buttonholes are frayed, the edge of the coat is worn, or the inside lining betrays its age. Nevertheless it can be made to look practically new. We've seen it done. Worn cuffs are turned under; pieces are "grafted" from one spot to another. If you've lost weight or gained weight, you can have them altered so that no one would ever know. All of this to extend the life of your clothes and your bank account too.

Speaking of The Weather—

Has the waterproofing in your coat been cleaned out? You don't need a new coat—you can have it waterproofed again when you

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 4.)

DEAR SIR:

By this, the second day since we turned the Women's Pages into Men's Pages, we are beginning to feel more at home talking to men than we did yesterday. Frankly, we were a little scared at our own temerity, but that isn't supposed to be the Modern Woman, is it? Well, anyhow, today we feel that we know you well enough to lecture you a bit. (Just like a woman, did you say?) See if you can take it.

This lecture has to do with personal appearance—yours.

In business, and socially, too, your appearance is the label by which you are remembered by anyone who has just met you for the first time—and carries a bit of weight even with those who know what a good fellow you are in spite of that unpressed suit.

Is your attitude toward the way you look one of hopeless resignation, or do you have spirit enough to do something about it, if it needs doing? Remember how spruce and neat these uniforms look? There's no great secret to it—clothes clean and pressed, fresh shirt, tie properly tied, shoes polished. Follow that formula and you can compare favorably with any gold-braid job.

Perhaps you are a stern fellow with no interest in the social life. Perhaps you tend strictly to business and don't care what these women think. Perhaps your boss is a man's man, and doesn't care what you look like. But take a tip, the boss' wife will notice, and tell him. So we're right back where we started from.



THE NEWER
Jelleffs
1214 20th St. N.W.



Well, well . . .

Petticoats!

Swingy little, pert little petticoat of rustly rayon taffeta that swishes as you walk . . . gaily pretty in plaids, sweet as a Sinatra song, faintly reminiscent of those charming Victorian days when Grandma was a girl! Red and green or white and black plaid with black elastic waist band. Sizes 26 to 30. . . . \$1.95

Jelleffs—Underwear Shops, Second Floor

LIKE CLOTHES?

A small, exclusive Dress Shop in Alexandria, Va., has an opening for an experienced sales person. Ideal working conditions.

Write BOX 891
The Washington Post
1337 E St. N.W., Wash., D. C.

When Grandma Was a Girl
BUTTON BEAUTIES
were never seen in public

But times—and Lansburgh's Button Bar—have changed all that. NOW they do everything and go everywhere. They glitter on evening gowns . . . parade on hat brims . . . adorn neckbands . . . anchor buckle-wise to footwear . . . masquerade on lapel as bird, animal or flower. See them—in the Button Bar's thrilling assortment—in ornamental and practical types for every costume.

BUTTON BAR—Street Floor
*Plus 10% Federal Tax

QUALITY SINCE 1860
Lansburgh's
NATIONAL 9800
7th, 8th and E Sts.

Men's Organizations

Washington Board of Trade

By Genevieve Reynolds

Almost the minute, alert, stocky Granville Gude stepped into the presidency of the powerful Washington Board of Trade, he started organizing committees on postwar planning. Quick on the draw, far-sighted and long visioned, procrastination just isn't in his vocabulary.

Since last April when he was elected president, he has built up and emphasized the Postwar Planning Committee. Various subcommittees are working on airports, utilities, real estate, housing. Quite definitely the committee is interested in the removal of the temporary offices and houses which have mushroomed since the war started. It would like to see permanent buildings privately financed. Also, the committee is mapping out plans to induce the return of government agencies to Washington after the war. These are only a few of the general post war plans that keep Board members busy.

Ready to lead or to lend a helping hand, the Washington Board of Trade always takes an active part in Community Chest Drives—now the Community War Fund—Red Cross, War Bond Drives. When the Office of Civilian Defense staged its long and lengthy parade this summer, amiable Mr. Gude headed it as chairman. When it comes to parading, he is truly a chip off the old block. His father William F. Gude, civic leader and outstanding Shriner, led many a parade. Both were potentates of Almas Temple. The father in 1823 and Granville in 1938. An uncle, Adolphus Gude, was named potentate in 1911.

Gregarious and friendly, brown eyed Granville Gude, takes to organizations like ducks take to water. In fact, he calls himself the prize joiner, vows he will learn to say no, but so far hasn't succeeded. The effort probably is futile—he likes people and action—and people genuinely like him.

A florist by profession he declares that his avocation is farming. He is chairman of the Victory Gardens in Washington, the local branch of the national association sponsoring victory gardens throughout the country. Mr. Gude spends much time working on victory gardens . . . and loves it.

Born in Washington, youthful (he's just turned 40) Granville Gude is active in florists' associations as well as civic ones.



Harris & Ewing
GRANVILLE GUDE

Past director of the Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association he is a life member, national councilor and the director of the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists, past president of the Washington Florists' Council, Ohio State Florists' Association and a member of the National Florists' Council.

Add to all these membership in the Rotary Club, Metropolitan Police Boys' Club and the National Press Club; also, a member of Temple Noyes Temple, Royal Order of Jesters, Kallipolis Grotto, DeMolay Commandery, Past High Priest, Anacostia chapter, RAM; honorary member of Antioch, Bourni and Zembo Temples.

Back in his McKinley high school days, Mr. Gude walked off with letters in track, baseball, basketball and football. A rowing champion, at one time he held the Middle Atlantic States Single Sculls championship. Well he remembers the day that he won five events in one day at a Richmond meet.

Despite all his numerous activities, all his friends declare that he is an ideal family man. He has three children, Elaine 7, Deborah 6, William F. 11. Next to having an outing with his family Gude likes to be working around the farm.

Right now, all his energies are going into the Board of Trade's varied activities.

Did You Know?

That the feathery bow on the inside hat band of your headgear is a hanger from the drawing that used to be pulled tight to make the hat fit your head, even though it was two sizes too big?

That you wear the bow on your hat on the left side because the plume, or love token was worn on the side next to the heart—and also to leave the sword side free for action?

That you tip your hat because once the knights indicated that they considered themselves among friends by raising the visor to their armor?

Shop and Run

(Continued From Page 3.)

have it cleaned. They restore it's rain-repelling qualities for a small sum.

Speaking of Saboteurs—

Such as moths, nails, cigarette burns and the like, if they have invaded your clothes closet then you should know how to fight back. Before the damage gets worse, have it reweaved. The wonderful thing about this is that the reweaving job is done so expertly that it is invisible. In almost every case you can't even

find where the damage was done! Considering the expert work done (all by hand) and that an otherwise useless garment is practically made new, the cost is small, indeed.

Speaking of Undercover Work—

Maybe you have some in the

form of socks and underwear that need patching and darning. We know a place that will do as good a darning job as Mom used to do and another that will mend your hosiery—silk, cotton, rayon, etc., so you'd never know they were repaired. Get into the habit—gather 'em up; have 'em repaired!

Under Pressure—

Shirky spots always manage to get on the elbows of your coat and the seat of your pants. Instead, at some logical place like your shoes. We know a place that will do a good job toward removing the shine and it will stay away for a good length of time.

For your address book information, call NA. 4200, Ext. 344, between 9 a.m. and 5:30 p.m.

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1306 G St. N.W.
Agents for Stetson, Plumed, Hammered, Ostrich, Mink, Rabbit, Fox, Sheepskin, Tiger, Monkey, & Sheep Skins & Musical Instruments

The Hecht Co.

8 STREET, 7th STREET, 8 STREET



Van Raalte

REINDOE GLOVES

2.00

Hand-sewn beauties in a sturdy double woven fabric . . . Convenient slip-ons in the versatile four button length. Black, black and white, brown, beige or country cream. Sizes 6 to 7½.

Gloves, Street Floor, The Hecht Co.



I'm No Magician

BUT I CAN DO TRICKS WITH FRANCES DENNEY!

The way I look when I get up in the morning wouldn't break my alarm clock, but neither would it launch a thousands ships . . . I'm the gal with the medium, average face . . . good bones, but too many freckles, nice eyes and mouth, but a skin that looks slightly discouraged.

Trouble was, that I used to look like that all day long . . . until I learned a little harmless hocus pocus from that nice Frances Denney representative at The Hecht Company . . . She told me that every girl over eighteen really needs two powder foundations . . . one for day and one for evening. So now I use the Frances Denney Undertone (it's a liquid) before I apply my makeup in the morning, and it does wonders! Gives my skin such a nice healthy glow and even makes the freckles kind of piquant! At night, I use the Overtone Makeup . . . it's in cake form and so easy to apply . . . and THAT gives my complexion a screen-star finish. And that's not all . . . it used to be that I couldn't wear green . . . positively made me look jaundiced . . . and when it came to purple . . . my face would turn the color of a sick turnip. NOW, though, I can wear any color I want to, because that same Frances Denney expert showed me that it was a matter of selecting the right powder shade. It works like magic! And The Hecht Company has three different types of Frances Denney powder, as well . . . I use the Regular, because my skin is normal, but they also have Gala for oily skin, and Satiny poudre for skins that are rather dry.

So take a tip from me . . . You don't need a fairy godmother with a wand to turn you into a beauty . . . Just go down to The Hecht Company and let the Frances Denney expert show you how to turn your makeup kit into a box of magic tricks!

Frances Denney Undertone . . . A liquid foundation for a glowing complexion. 1.50 to 4.50

Frances Denney Overtone Makeup . . . A foundation in solid cake form. 1.50

Frances Denney Powders . . . in blends for normal, oily and dry skins. 1.50 to 3.00

Toiletries, Air-Cooled Street Floor, The Hecht Co.



For Glamorous Accessories

The Hecht Co.
STREET FLOOR ACCESSORY DEPARTMENTS

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Puzzle key ring in vari-colored plastic case. Complete with directions, in case he gets completely stymied.

Novelty Gifts—Second Floor

MR. FOSTER'S Shop

Thirteenth between F & G
Republic 3540

"Back The Attack With War Bonds"



Do You Know What Cuboids Are?

Cuboids are foot balancers . . . (much more than a mere arch support) . . . which keep your body in correct posture whether you're sitting or standing. With your body in correct posture, your feet are relieved of all fatigue and strain.

With Cuboids in your shoes you are assured absolute freedom from pressure . . . you "walk on air" and find a new buoyancy in your step. They're light in weight, interchangeable in your shoes and contain no metal.

For Men, Women and Children
5.00 and 6.50 a pair

Have Mr. Sheppard, our Cuboid Expert, fit you. Women's Shoes—Street Floor.

The Hecht Co.
8 STREET, 7th STREET, 8 STREET

William and Mary

STERLING SILVER

Thoughtfully chosen, your silver will become one of your most prized possessions. In this Colonial pattern, that harmonizes with any English or American setting, you will have a lovely, traditional style that never goes out of fashion . . . but is always in good taste. See it at Galt's, America's Oldest Jewelers.

24 PIECE BEGINNER'S SET, \$74.72
(Tax Included)

Includes 4 Each of the 6 Essential Pieces

GALT'S

Jewelers for 141 Years
607 13th Street N.W.
District 1034

Hope Ridings Miller

About Washington

YOU CAN ENCIRCLE September 16, Thursday, with a red pencil right now. That's going to be an important date on more than one account. An Administration official—one of the very highest—will be in Mexico City with Mexican Ambassador Castillo Najera and a hand-picked group of United States service dignitaries for the gala celebration of Mexico's Independence Day. At the same time, several members of the Mexican Embassy and another group of Army and Navy officers will be in New York for a similar round of events.

Up on Capitol Hill, meanwhile, House Speaker Sam Rayburn will be marking the third anniversary of his election to the third highest post in the United States Government. There won't be any official celebration, but you can count on it that many of his friends will be stopping by his office to remind the popular Speaker of which day it is.

Incidentally, he returned to Washington on Saturday after a Texas summer that was heavily accented with speaking engagements from one end of the State to the other. He had less time than usual to spend at his favorite haunt, Rayburn Ranch, near Red River, where his new house was quite a popular gathering place the few summer weekends when his calendar was not crowded.

THERE WAS GREAT going-on the other afternoon over in the women's division of the War Finance Committee, following a certain telephone call from an Army officer.

"I want a \$1000 war bond for my son, who has just become a United States citizen," said Capt. Halsey W. Stickle, Signal Corps.

The routine bond-buying procedure was outlined to him in a few words. He should file an application, pay his money and then, in due time, the bond would be issued to him.

"But I've got to have it this afternoon," insisted the officer. My son has just become a citizen, as I said before, and he wants to back the attack!

"Is your son in Washington?" he was asked.

"Sure he's in Washington. He was born just an hour ago at Georgetown Hospital, and I've got to have that bond for him this afternoon."

He did. Telephones from the women's division to the bond-liaison department buzzed at top speed, and the importance of the whole situation was stressed over and over again. So-o-o, when Captain Stickle arrived at the hospital to see his son at 4 p. m., he had the bond in hand. . . . along with another one for the boy's mother. Four-hour-old Junior Stickle has backed the attack.

WHEN WILLIAM JEFFERS, Union Pacific president and erstwhile rubber czar, recently departed in a cloud of official acclamation for work well done in Washington, there were a few local lights who quietly applauded his going for another reason. They were the Capital hostesses who tried in vain to get Jeffers to their dinners. He firmly refused to be lionized.

That policy was made clear shortly after he arrived. He received an invitation from Mrs. Evelyn Walsh McLean, whose famous Hope Diamond has palpitated at big dinners for big Washingtonians since the days of the Harding Administration. Although he declined, his name somehow got on the guest list. . . . and appeared in all local newspapers. The following day editors received a terse letter from E. G. Schmidt, public relations man for the Union Pacific president, pointing out that Jeffers had declined Mrs. McLean's invitation; had in fact dined quietly with Schmidt that evening in his Mayflower apartment. The letter concluded as follows: "I write this because of my long association with Mr. Jeffers and my familiarity with his desire not to attend social functions."

RECENTLY RETURNED from the Republican conclave at Mackinac, one of my friends brought back a political report that may be of wide interest here. It's about former Minnesota Gov. Harold Stassen, now a Navy lieutenant commander, whose name was mentioned only in passing when presidential possibilities came up for discussion. The reason is this: Stassen has counted himself out so far as the 1944 race for the White House is concerned. If he enters the 1944 political fray at all, it will be to run for the Senate against Shipstead. . . . Mention of Stassen reminds me that when he was applying for a Navy commission early this year there was a good deal of inside bickering because pressure was brought to bear to make him a lieutenant commander, even though he had no Navy training.

Fact was, Secretary Knox was reminded more than once that the youthful Governor rated no more than a senior grade lieutenant. . . . since that rank was being given other men of similar qualifications. The Secretary felt differently about it. Stassen should have a higher rank, he insisted, "because he's a presidential possibility."

FOR MONTHS to come we'll probably be hearing reports of how gracious Mrs. Winston Churchill captivated everyone she met in Washington. Particularly impressed with her was a newspaper woman who attended Mrs. Churchill's conference the first day she arrived. Seems the scribe approached the Prime Minister's wife with a gift—one of those tricky little match folders bearing the letters "F.D.R." fashioned into a little sail boat.

"Yes, I've seen some of these before," said Mrs. Churchill. "Mr. Harry Hopkins brought a box of them when he came to London, and gave them to me. And I sold them all, at a nice figure, for Russian relief."

"Well, you can have this one then. . . . If you can get a hundred dollars for it," said the newspaper woman, with a chuckle. "I'll try," replied Mrs. Churchill, taking the gift with a smile, a twinkle, and a slight bow. "And thank you," she added, as she carefully tucked the match folder into her pocket.

Senator Hill Returns; Family Arriving Later

In with the old, out with the new, is the moving procedure in the Spring Valley home of Senator and Mrs. Lester Hill.

When the Hills, with their two children, Henrietta and Luther, left the Capital to spend the summer in Montgomery, Ala., rented their home on 49th st. to newlyweds, Mr. and Mrs. James Douglas. Senator Hill returned yesterday from Alabama, but Mrs. Hill and the children will remain there until about October 1, to give the Douglases a few weeks grace in finding new living quarters.

Mr. Douglas, who is an official with the War Production Board, was married to the former Mrs. Helen Kirkland in July. They are hard at house-hunting now, with that October 1 deadline just two weeks away.

Senator La Follette Due in Capital

If you are interested in what the Middle West is thinking these war days, get Senator Robert LaFollette off in a corner after his return to the Capital tomorrow. He should be able to tell you a lot of interesting tidbits, for his summer has been spent touring his own State of Wisconsin.

While the Senator was out feeling his constituency's pulse, Mrs. LaFollette and the two boys, Joe and Bronson, were living on the ancestral LaFollette farm near Madison, Wis. The boys, aged 10 and 7, will start in their public school classes near their home in Briarcliff, in a few days.

Miss Cunningham Wed to T. R. Shore

Thomas R. Shore, pharmacist's mate, first class, USN, and his bride, the former Miss Martha Edwina Cunningham, whose marriage took place a few days ago at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Cunningham, are on a brief honeymoon. Mrs. Shore will return to make her home at 1923 Luzerne ave., Silver Spring, Md., and the bridegroom will return to duty.



"Please come out, dear! The St. Regis has 300 air-conditioned rooms!"

The sheer restfulness of these rooms (scientifically cooled and de-humidified by a central air-conditioning plant) is truly a treat for those who would live pleasantly and sleep blissfully. Wish we had twice as many.

THE St. Regis

FIFTH AVE. AT 53th ST., NEW YORK

The Wanderer Is Home from the Sea—

Awarded Navy Silver Star for Pacific Action

And mighty proud of all those medals on his chest is young Mrs. Jullihn, though her husband, modest as Navy men are, probably won't mention the fact he has any unless pinned down and questioned. One of the decorations, by the by, is the Navy Silver Star, awarded for gallantry in action in the Pacific, where he has been on duty as a submarine officer.

Mrs. Jullihn, the former Sally Sumner, is the daughter of Col. and Mrs. Edwin M. Sumner of Washington, and with her husband she has been here for a week's visit, where they were guests of her parents, and of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Carl E. Jullihn, also of this city.

Their wedding took place here in December 1940, and by June of the next year they were on their way to Pearl Harbor, where they were on that fatal day of December 7. Mrs. Jullihn, who immediately started in on emergency relief work at Pearl Harbor, stayed in the Hawaiian Islands until April, 1942, when service wives were evacuated.

At that time she returned to Washington, where she made her home with her parents and was active in Red Cross work. In May of this year she went out to the West Coast and took a home in Vallejo, Calif., where she awaited her husband's return to the coast from sea duty.

The popular young couple arrived in Washington a little less than two weeks ago, and were immediately the center of a round of fetes in their honor. They have just left and are now en route back to their home in Vallejo.

School Will Have at Least One "Fourth" Enrolled This Year

There will probably be a lot of important "juniors" and "seconds" enrolled at Staunton Military Academy this semester; there may be even a few "thirds." But chances are, the only "fourth" will be William R. Boyd, 4th son of Maj. and Mrs. William R. Boyd of Washington and Fort Worth, Tex.

Young Bill will be off to Staunton tomorrow for his second year at the school. His mother, who recently returned with him to Washington, after spending the summer in their Texas home, has been in the throes of moving—as who isn't these days—from the Virginia house she and Major Boyd occupied last year to a Washington apartment.

They are now making their home at the Carlyn. Major Boyd is the son of William R. Boyd, Jr., chairman of the Petroleum Industry War Council.

Miss Cherry Lane Lockwood, daughter of Col. Ben C. Lockwood, USA, and Mrs. Lockwood, who has spent the summer with her mother at her apartment at 3133 Connecticut ave., will return this month to St. Anne's School in Charlottesville, Va. Colonel Lockwood, recently back from foreign duty, is assigned to the Pacific Coast.



LIEUT. COMDR. AND MRS. LAWRENCE V. JULLIHN

Austin Family on Connecticut Visit

Col. Gordon H. Austin, USAAF, Mrs. Austin and their daughter, Sally, are spending the summer in the Connecticut home of Mrs. Austin's parents. They will come to the Capital later.



CHARLOTTE PARKER
1709 H. STREET, N.W.

Back The Attack

Typically Jane Engel

Menswear striped suiting in this two-piece fitted costume. Beautifully tailored, with exquisite details on the jacket. Grey wool or brown. We are fortunate to be able to offer a large collection of suits from \$25.

Purely Personal

Capt. Philip B. Eaton, USCG, and Mrs. Eaton will leave tomorrow for the Lake Placid Club in New York where they will be the guests of Mrs. Margaret Nohowell and her mother, Mrs. Oscar Dressler, remaining there for about 10 days. En route to Lake Placid, Captain and Mrs. Eaton will stay at the Biltmore Hotel in New York. On their return home, the Eatons will visit with Rear Admiral L. C. Covell, commanding officer of the Manhattan Beach Training Station in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Smith arrived back in the Capital yesterday after spending the summer in Newport, R. I., and New York.

Mrs. George Creel will leave today for Manchester, Vt., where she will join Mr. Creel. They will return to their apartment at 1868 Columbia rd. about October 1.

Mrs. Walter S. Grant, wife of General Grant, has returned to her home on Twenty-third st. after spending the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Hugh M. Extur, at Gibson Island.

Miss Frances Largent, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Vance H. Largent of Silver Spring, Md., has returned from a visit with her brother-in-law and sister, Lieut. and Mrs. John J. Buckley, at Battle Creek, Mich.

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The Newest
Dobbs Hats

in an
Informal Showing
by Mannequins
Tuesday and Wednesday,
September 14th and 15th
from 10:00 to 5:30
Millinery—Third Floor

Store Hours 9:30 to 6—Thursdays 12:30 to 9

WOODWARD & LOTHROP
10th 11th F and G Streets
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"Cel-o-sheen" Damask

made entirely of Celanese rayon yarn
—setting your table with new beauty

Once more, American ingenuity gives you a new version of traditional loveliness. "Cel-o-sheen" damask cloths are newcomers worthy of your formal dinners and finest services. Two patterns, to suit your taste or the table setting you plan—the beautiful "Wild Orchid" and the effectively modern "Satin Band"—both tinted in deep, soft, old ivory color.

Tablecloth, 65x85 inches and 8 napkins, 20x20 inches . . . \$17.50
Tablecloth, 65x108 inches and 12 napkins, 20x20 inches . . . \$24
Tablecloth, 65x126 inches and 12 napkins, 20x20 inches . . . \$27

W&L—Linens, Fifth Floor

THE Furred Hat..

more loved, more focal-point than it's ever been. It looks so elegant. Serves so versatilely. Lending its drama to your untrimmed coat or suit. Sharing beauty honors with your fur coat, your dinner suit, or your matching fur accessories. The furred hat is Fashion's one big concession to luxury . . . done in the beautiful manner of Erlebacher's Millinery Salon.

Shown here: Silver Fox Magnificence. A Madame Pauline Original, \$135.00. Matching suede gloves with huge cuff of Silver Fox \$75.00 plus tax. Other furred hats from \$10.00 upwards.



1210 F ST. N.W.

September Is Popular Bridal Month With Washington Girls

Miss Jo Ann Rice, WAFS, Is Married To Lieut. Edward A. Parry, Jr., U. S. Army

September is rivaling June this year as the bride's month, and the past week saw scores of Washington girls walking the middle aisle. Following a brief wedding trip to New York, Lieut. Edward A. Parry, Jr., U. S. Army, has returned to his station, and his bride, the former Miss Jo Ann Rice, has gone to Sweetwater, Tex., to continue her pilot training with the WAFS.

Their marriage took place in St. John's Episcopal Church on September 6, with the Rev. Howard Johnson officiating. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Sedley Peck of Gresham Farms, Md. Lieut. Parry is the son of Edward A. Parry of Chester, Pa.

Major Peck gave his stepdaughter in marriage. She was attired in an ivory satin gown and fingertip length veil held with a crown of orange blossoms. Mrs. Lee Black was matron of honor, and bridesmaids were Miss Jane Abrams, Miss Patricia Muthrush, Miss Patricia Halpine and Miss Jacqueline Macaleese.

Serving as best man was the bridegroom's father, and ushering were Lieut. Comdr. Nicolas Halpine, Ensign Lou Black, Lieut. Francis Johnson and Air Cadet James Hartney. A reception followed at the home of Mrs. Gretchen Powell. The bride is a graduate of Tudor Hall and St. Agnes Academy, and Lieut. Parry attended Pennsylvania Military College.

Merrill—Stafford

Now on a wedding trip are John Merrill, USCGR, and his bride, the former Miss Josephine Emily Stafford.

After two weeks' leave, the bridegroom will return to his station in Alaska and the bride will make her home here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Heuben Stafford, Jr. Mr. Merrill is the son of Mrs. John M. Milligan of Buffalo, N. Y.

The couple was married on September 9 in the Church of St. Francis de Sales, with the Rev. George L. Glingras officiating.

Mr. Stafford gave his daughter in marriage. She was attired in a white chiffon dress designed with fitted bodice and court train. Her fingertip length veil was held by a coronet of orange

Mrs. Byron Off For Vacation In Virginia

It is almost a caravan when the Byrons travel.

Mrs. Katharine Byron and her five sons are quite a traveling problem in these days of overloaded trains, so when Mrs. Byron leaves today for Virginia Beach she'll take with her only two-fifths of her masculine clan. Mrs. Byron, Jamie and Goodloe will go down to Williamsburg first for a look at its restored splendor, then on for a few days at Virginia Beach.

They will be back early next week in time for Jamie to start the semester as a junior at St. Albans and for Goodloe to enroll in his first form classes at the same school. Bill will soon be hard at work on his pre-Naval Academy studies at Columbian School and David will enter the fifth grade at Landon School.

Louis still too young for school, will stay at home with his mother. Already on Mrs. Byron's list of the coming season's activities are her duties as a sergeant in the American Women's Hospital Reserve Corps. She has been on the staff of the corps since it was first organized in Washington this year by Capt. Dorothy Lee Ward.

On the social side, former Representative Byron is planning a series of very informal parties. They will be picnic parties on a bring-your-own-points basis.

Before their recent marriage the bride was Miss Betty Joan Crosby, daughter of Thomas J. Crosby and the late Mrs. Crosby of Washington. Mr. Wright is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Goodrich Wright of Worcester, Mass.

Their marriage took place in St. Mary's Church in Rockville. Given in marriage by her father, the bride was costumed in ivory slipper satin. A Juliet cap of tulle net held her train-length veil and she carried a sheaf of orchids and stephanotis. Miss Jane Lawrence Kerby was maid of honor, and bridesmaids were Miss Elona Schildreth and Miss Constance McCormick. Chester Weger served as best man and ushering were Ralph Bielot and Edward Palazzo.

A reception followed at the home of the bride's father. The bride is a graduate of the Academy of the Holy Cross and Mr. Wright received his degree from Worcester Polytechnic Institute. He is now an aeronautic engineer with the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics at Langley Field.

Miss Marian LaFollette, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. LaFollette, has enrolled as a junior at Linden Hall, Littleton, Pa.

Miss Anna Staples has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Jeannette Marie Staples, to Pvt. Charles R. Patterson, U. S. Army, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Patterson.

The prospective bridegroom is stationed in Alabama. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss Marian LaFollette, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. LaFollette, has enrolled as a junior at Linden Hall, Littleton, Pa.

Married



MRS. FERDINAND PERRONE, whose wedding took place here recently, is the former Miss Christine Horn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. F. Horn of this city

Mme. Litvinov To Attend Exhibition

Mme. Litvinov, wife of the recently recalled Soviet Ambassador, will be guest of honor at a preview of Russian war posters to be held this afternoon at the American-British Art Center in New York.

Arranging the exhibit is Lieut. J. D. Stamm, USNR, who brought the posters back with him from Russia, where he went with his relative, Joseph E. Davies, on his second mission to Moscow last spring, serving as his aide. Lieutenant Stamm was personal secretary to Mr. Davies when he was American Ambassador to the Soviet Union.

Duties at his Staten Island post have left Lieutenant Stamm little time to arrange for the exhibit. There are more than 40 posters to be shown and later these will be sent on a Nation-wide tour under the auspices of the Museum of Modern Art. The exhibition will be opened to the public from September 15 through 28 under the sponsorship of the Russian War Relief.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Davies are among the patrons for the exhibit. Planning to attend the opening today are Mrs. Davies' daughter, Mrs. Burdette Fitch, Dr. and Mrs. Virgil Damon, Mrs. Mansfield Perry, Mrs. John T. Pratt, Mrs. Lewis Cass Ledyard, Felix Rosen, Mrs. John Rousmaniere and Mrs. Edward C. Carter, whose husband, now in Chungking, is president of the Russian War Relief.

Miss Willoughby Is Married to Peter Tewksbury

The wedding of Miss Kathleen Jean Willoughby, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Westel Robinson Willoughby of Chevy Chase, Md., and Pte. Peter Tewksbury, son of Mr. and Mrs. Roger Tewksbury of Cleveland, Ohio, was solemnized at 11 o'clock on Tuesday. The ceremony, which was performed by Rev. F. H. Brevin of Toronto, took place at St. Peter's-on-the-Rock on a tiny island at Stony Lake, Ontario. The picturesque Anglican church was decorated with pine boughs and closed blue gentians.

The bride was given in marriage by her father. Her attendants were her sister, Miss Lee Willoughby, who served as maid of honor, and her cousin, Miss Janet MacDonald, as bridesmaid. The bridegroom's father acted as best man. The ushers were Westel Willoughby, brother of the bride; Pvt. John Cole of the Canadian Army, and James Collins, of Peterborough, Ontario.

Immediately following the ceremony, a wedding breakfast and reception took place at Engle Island, the summer home of Dr. W. W. Willoughby, professor emeritus of Johns Hopkins University, and now of Washington, grandfather of the bride.

The couple left for a brief honeymoon in Toronto, after which they will be at home in Norman, Okla., where the bridegroom is stationed.

Miss Cleveland, Mr. Lincoln Are Married

Immanuel Church-on-the-Hill was the scene September 8 at 12 noon of the wedding of Miss Anne Schreive Cleveland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Cleveland, to James Pratt Lincoln, son of the late A. G. Lincoln and Mrs. Lincoln.

The Rev. Joseph C. Wood of Baltimore, Md., officiated. The bride was given in marriage by her brother, William A. Cleveland, and chose a gown of slipper satin, with a fitted bodice, sweetheart neckline, long fitted sleeves and full skirt falling in a circular train. Her three-quarter length veil was of blue tulle and held by a Juliet cap. She carried a white prayerbook and an orchid. Mrs. LeVerne P. Cleveland, sister-in-law of the bride, was the matron of honor.

Frances Gray Is Recent Bride

The marriage of Miss Ann Frances Gray to Lieut. Henry Fred Benson, Army Air Corps, took place last week at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Clarion C. Gray of Hyattsville.

Officiating at the ceremony was the Rev. W. Clark Main, before a fireplace decorated with baskets of white gladioli. The bride was given in marriage by Leo Drumwright and wore a frock of white shantung and carried a bouquet of white roses. Raymond House served as best man.

The bridegroom is a graduate of Maryland University and was recently awarded his navigator's wings at Mather Field in California. He is now stationed in Boise, Idaho.

Dr. and Mrs. William B. Wardrop have returned from a vacation at Nags Head, N. C.

Miss Sullivan Is Wed to James Boss In Church Rites

The marriage of Miss Helen Alice Sullivan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Sullivan, to James Sherwood Boss, USNR, was solemnized at a nuptial mass at St. Martin's Catholic Church on Tuesday morning September 7. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Louis Miltonberger.

The bride wore a gown of fuchsia with black accessories and a corsage of white orchids. She was attended by her sister, Mrs. Ralph Squibbs, as matron of honor.

A breakfast for the immediate families was held at 2400 16th st. n.w., after which the couple departed for their honeymoon trip to New York. The bride is a graduate of Notre Dame Academy.

BACK THE ATTACK
WITH
EXTRA WAR BONDS



"Something I Can Go Everywhere In"

Fur-Trimmed Costumes

A good wool, "middle-of-the-stream" fashion, whose degree of formality is determined by the hat, the gloves, the shoes you're wearing. Costumes with the happy combination of strict practicality and subdued elegance. At left above: winter blue wool, with Beaver tuxedo stopped short on a box jacket, \$159.95. Rayon jersey blouse to match, \$22.95. Costume complete, \$182.90

At right above: black wool with ball and braid edged collar of black-dyed Persian, \$135. Chartreuse rayon blouse, \$22.95. The costume complete, \$157.95. Both costumes, tax extra.

Beautiful Clothes, Third Floor

Julius Garfinckel & Co.
F Street at Fourteenth

glitter at dusk

Paillettes

Late day formality rides high on a neat little head. At right below: skull-hugging beret thrust forward and stuck with a twinkling hat pin; velvet-finish fur felt in black, brown or green, \$16. At right above: elfin cap, for a pompadour, sprouts paillette mushrooms; kelly green, beauty rose, black, \$14.

Beautiful Hats, Third Floor



Julius Garfinckel & Co.
F Street at Fourteenth

Lady Ballieu To Be Feted At Luncheon

The Stage Door Canteen will entertain at a farewell luncheon today at 1 o'clock in honor of Lady Ballieu, who will be leaving shortly for England, as her husband, Sir Clive Ballieu, has been called back to assume an important position with the Federation of British Industry. Lady Ballieu has been an enthusiastic and untiring Tuesday worker at the canteen and will be greatly missed by her coworkers and by the visiting servicemen.

Mrs. Charles P. Keyser, first vice president of the District Federation of Women's Clubs, captain of the canteen food bar, is in charge of arrangements for the luncheon.

Among other guests will be Mrs. Inez Robinson, codirector of the Stage Door Canteen; Mrs. John Stone, executive secretary; Mrs. Margaret Lowry, cochairman of entertainment; Mrs. May Smith, cochairman of purchasing department, and Mrs. Leo Kaashagen.

Also at the luncheon will be the coworkers of Lady Ballieu, who include Mrs. Charles P. Keyser, Mrs. J. E. Atkinson, Mrs. Frederick Brown, Mrs. William Brown, Mrs. Carl Casey, Mrs. Willoughby Chesley, Mrs. Frank Cleaver, Mrs. Carlton Duffur, Mrs. Charles Fairfax, Mrs. Clarence Fisher, Mrs. Clarence Forling, Mrs. Strickland Gillilan, Mrs. Otto Hammerlund, Mrs. John Harwood, Mrs. Herbert Hirshe, Mrs. James Hoffman, Mrs. Samuel Keery, Mrs. Elden King, Mrs. Frank MacMaugh, Mrs. John Naylor.

Time Out for 'Uniform' Snack



Center of much attention in the Mayflower dining room recently was Subaltern Mary Churchill, daughter of Prime Minister Winston Churchill, seen above with her luncheon host, Lieut. Frank McCarthy

Miss vom Rath To Be Wed to Lieut. Childs

Of interest to Washington is the announcement of the engagement of Miss Eleanor vom Rath, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. vom Rath of Glen Head, Long Island, to Lieut. Philip Moen Childs, Jr., son of Mrs. Wiley Childs of Chestnut Hill, Mass., and Lieut. Philip M. Childs, USNR.

Miss vom Rath is the granddaughter of the late Col. and Mrs. Henry May, of Washington, and a niece of Mrs. Harry Black, also of Washington.

The bride-to-be attended the School of the Holy Child in Suffern, N. Y., and is a member of the Cedar Creek Club.

Lieutenant Childs was graduated from St. Mark's School and last year from the United States Naval Academy. He is the grandson of Mrs. Henry A. Wiley and the late Admiral Wiley, USN.

'Escape Drama' Impresario Soon to Seek Service Role

The man who has provided an "escape" from war for Capital-bound Washingtonians this summer has no desire to "escape" himself.

In fact, Richard Midgley, impresario of the Willard Roof Players, will be donning khaki in a few weeks. The draft board has been unconsciously considerate to this tall, blue-eyed villain of the nineties plays, for his new role with Uncle Sam will start just when the Willard season ends.

"War has done a good deal to make the melodrama popular," explains the director and organizer of Washington's hero-villain-heroine troupe. "It is so completely divorced from the disturbances of today's war world. Unlike most current plays and motion pictures, there is nothing in it to remind the audience of their own sorrows. It is a page out of the past, a light and amusing page."

Like most actors, Mr. Midgley finds servicemen to be dream audiences. They are prepared to enjoy anything they attend and revel in hissing villains and shouting encouragement to heroes. Last year the Willard turned one night a week over to visiting men in uniform. This summer that scheme was abandoned and tickets were provided for servicemen at every performance.

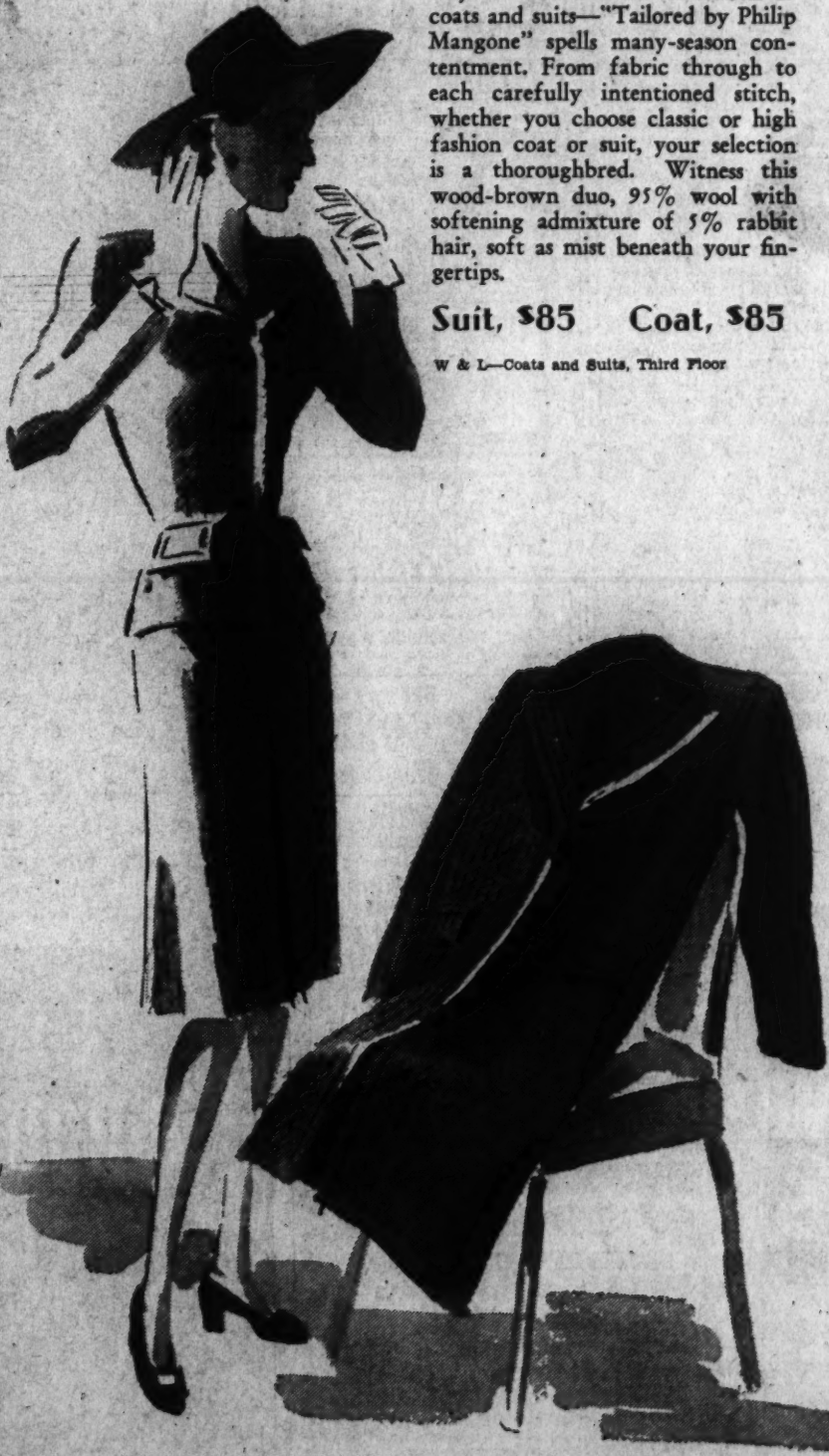
One question that acquaintances keep asking Mr. Midgley is, "Did audiences in the nineties really take the melodramas seriously?" Definitely, yes, is his reply. But it was not because

audiences in those days had any lower I. Q. than they have today. The reasons were more technical than anything else. In the gas-lighted theaters of that era the acoustics were poor. Actors had to yell their lines. Lighting was inadequate, too, so the actors got over their emotions by exaggerated gestures. When the technical aspects of the theater improved the acting became more restrained.

Mr. Ridgley doesn't take credit for the revival of melodrama. "No one has a priority on melodrama," he admits. "This just happened to be an ideal time to bring it back. We try not to burlesque it, but to play it just the way it went on the boards in the last century."

Will he put on melodrama for his buddies' amusement when he has joined the service? Dick Ridgley thinks there is a time for everything, and that guns and marching will be occupying his time for the duration, not ollos and false mustaches.

Tailored by Philip Mangone



Four guiding words, pointing your way to a connoisseur collection of coats and suits—"Tailored by Philip Mangone" spells many-season contentment. From fabric through to each carefully intentioned stitch, whether you choose classic or high fashion coat or suit, your selection is a thoroughbred. Witness this wood-brown duo, 95% wool with softening admixture of 5% rabbit hair, soft as mist beneath your fingertips.

Suit, \$85 Coat, \$85

W & L—Coats and Suits, Third Floor

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For a woman of wit and charm—this hat that reflects her personality

Wild grape is the color—fur felt with a halo of clipped ostrich, climaxed by a handmade, star-studded ornament. From a galaxy of women's hats distinctively designed—its price \$30

W & L—Millinery Salon, Third Floor



Exquisitely Bridal

pure silk gown, coat and costume slip

To climax all the treasures in your Woodward & Lothrop trousseau—this well-nigh fabulous beauty. Hand-made except for the inner seams that are machine-stitched for greater strength, these glorious pieces are dreams come true. Flatteringly cut slip and gown are of softest satin; the coat, a cloud-drift of sheer silk. All are trimmed with fine cotton lace, dyed to match, and richly applied. Sunset blue or tearose.

Gown, \$42.50 Coat, \$69.50

Slip, \$42.50

W & L—Costume Slips and Underwear, Third Floor

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Maid included.

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COUNCIL OF SOCIAL AGENTS
1101 M St. N.W. ME. 25
TICKET ACCT. CLERK, 31
WOOD AVE., 719 14th St. N.W.
TYPIST
(WHITE)
GENERAL OFFICE WORK
APPLY BETWEEN 9 & 12
619 F ST. N.W., 2ND FLOOR
TYPIST, \$39 WK.
BOYD'S, 1333 F NW.
TYPISTS
New coming 30-37.50.
ATLAS AGENCY, Atlas Bldg.,
1000 15th St. N.W.

TYPIST—\$1,620
Languages Helpful. Library Work.
ADAMS AGENCY
204 COLORADO BLDG.
TYPIST-OFFICE WORK
Fine men's wear store will employ high type young woman with typing and general office work; splendid opportunity for person interested in a future; age limits 18 to 35; apply in person.
LEWIS & THOS. SALTZ
1409 G ST. N.W.
WAITRESSES, colored; full or part time
No experience necessary. See Miss V. Ross, 1202 E. St. N.E.
WAITRESSES
(White) for exclusive downtown restaurant; good salary and commission; men's uniforms furnished. Call Dr. Ellis, a.m. to 3 p.m.

WOMAN

To take charge of small cafeteria.
Allegandria: day work; good salary; pl.
and surr.; 1000-1500. If had exp. in
food cafeteria or restaurant exp.
please telephone number. See
business experience. Box 500, Wash-
ton Post.

(WOMEN COLORED)

For hotel kitchen work. Apply
RED CIRCLE CO. RED SHO
No. 1 Mass. ave. n.w.

YOUNG LADY To give exc. serv-
anced; 5 days; 1300-1425 P at 12.
2nd fl. N.Y. 123.

YOUNG LADY

Who enjoys working with figures,
attend small switchboard and assist
bookkeeper. No exp. req. Salary
\$28 for 45-hour week. Splendid op-
portunity for ambitious person.

YOUNG WOMEN
Who understand Science
full or part time. Apply
now.
NEW ENGLAND FURRIERS
717 1/2 5TH ST. N.W.
BOLIVIA for work, insu-
aerographic, films, etc.
engineering courses en-
and positive work, all
for serious minded young
for herself. Make a permanent
Office near 16th and K. Cheerful
you and your others need
high tier men and women. Salary
and a part time position.
appointment phone 4-2630.
ALEX. educated woman. teacher

local director of childcraft work, learning full-time work. Unusual opportunity for rising professional with and advancement. Write Dr. W. H. Post, 515 E. 12th St., for experience and photos.

COMPETENT SECRETARY—domestic, experienced, reliable, must be able to establish law firm. Please send detail acc. state of health, where born, education, experience, list of professional schoolings, names of former employers, nature of work within past five years. Send full information which must be helpful to qualified person. If you think you have been earning more than that salary desired. Inform us and we will make an offer. Submit will be treated confidentially. Address Box 692, Washington Post.

ASSISTANT MANAGER
Capable for exclusive apartment shop. Good salary. Full time. No ground.

HANCOCK & SON, MANAGER

RANCES ET FRANCES
 1315 CONN. AVE.
 Continued on Following Page.

HELP, WOMEN

13 HELP, WOMEN

13 Life's Darkest Moment

HELP, WOMEN

13 HELP, WOMEN

13 HELP, WOMEN

13 HELP, WOMEN

13

MARRIED WOMAN
STENOGRAPHER
Part time, 4 to 5 hours daily; law office; permanent; no hour. Phone NA. 9872.
11 E. St. N.W.

ARE YOU THIS WOMAN?
Of fine character and good reputation, but not trained for any particular occupation, some responsibilities that prevent you from seeking or accepting work that requires regular hours, but in need of a source of income. If interested, call RE. 6025 between 9:30-12. Ask for Mr. Loft.

COLORED WOMEN
25-40 years of age for MAIDS WORK; pleasant working conditions. Ask for Mr. Loft.

Cashier
Hours 1:30-5:30
Pix Theatre
1222 New York Ave.
N.W.

Stenographer
Woman, experienced in general office work with knowledge of shorthand.
Apply
Employment Office
4th Floor
LANSBURGH & BROS.
7th, 8th & E Sts. N.W.

CAFETERIA WORKERS
No Experience Necessary
Permanent Positions
Generous Earnings
Apply Miss Smith
722 12th St. N.W.
The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.
Do not apply if employed full time at your maximum skill in another war industry.

LANSBURGH & BRO.
7th, 8th & E Sts. N.W.
Has Immediate Openings for
Saleswomen
Part or Full Time
Employment
Experience Not Necessary
Apply Employment Office, 4th Floor

WOMEN
WHITE
18-40
For
Factory Work
No experience necessary.
Permanent positions.
Paid while being trained.
Automatic pay raises.
Two rest periods daily.
Paid vacations.
Six Paid holidays yearly.
Lunch facilities.
Covered by Social Security.
Apply in Person.
900 Franklin Street N.E.

WOMEN
18-40
THE RAILROADS NEED YOUR HELP IMMEDIATELY. STEADY JOB, GOOD PAY, ASSURED FUTURE. THOSE NOW EMPLOYED FULL TIME AT HIGHER SKILL IN ESSENTIAL INDUSTRY MAY NOT BE CONSIDERED.
APPLY IN PERSON
1 P.M. TO 4 P.M. DAILY
FREE-EMPLOYMENT SERVICE-FREE
U. S. RAILROAD RETIREMENT BOARD
301 G St. N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

WOMEN
18-40
YOU CAN NOW EARN \$40 Per Week And More As Street Car-Bus Operators
• Essential Work
• Experience Not Necessary
• Training Paid For
• No Sunday or Night Work
• Enough Free Time to Keep House
• Paid Vacations
• Free Transportation
• Separate Club Rooms
• Congenial People to Work With
Take the Place of a Man Who Has Gone to War
Apply Weekday Mornings
CAPITAL TRANSIT CO.
36th & Prospect Ave. N.W.
Georgetown
Take Route No. 20, Cabin John Streetcar to the Door
(Those Employed Full Time at Maximum Skill in Other War Industries Not Eligible)

YOUNG WOMEN

For Permanent Positions
As Packers and Graders
In National Concern
Good Salary and Working Conditions
Rapid Advancement
INTERSTATE EGG CO.
2024 W. Virginia Ave. N.E.

Assistant to Buyer
of Infants' Wear Department
Exceptionally fine opportunity for woman with executive ability.
Apply Employment Office
4th Floor
LANSBURGH & BRO.
7th, 8th and E Sts. N.W.

RALEIGH HABERDASHER
DESIRES
Bookkeeping
Machine Operator
Experienced in National Cash Register Machine
GOOD SALARY
PERMANENT POSITION
PERSONNEL OFFICE
1320 F St. N.W.
THIRD FLOOR

EXPERIENCED TELEPHONE OPERATORS
Apply
Employment Office*
722 12th St. N.W., 4th Floor
Monday thru Friday
8:30 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Saturday 8:30 A.M. to 5 P.M.
The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company
Do not apply if employed full time at your maximum skill in another war industry.

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THE DOG THAT BURIED A BIG, LUSCIOUS BONE AND THEN HAD A LAPSE OF MEMORY

Branch Clerks
Young women needed in branch office in Bethesda, Maryland. Experience not needed.
Apply Personnel Office
Washington Post Bldg.
1337 E St. N.W.

Garfinckel's
Has Openings for
Saleswomen
Office Clericals
Apply Employment Office
8th Floor

Branch Clerks
Young woman needed in branch office in Alexandria, Virginia. Also an opening in the Bethesda branch office. Experience not needed.
Apply Personnel Office
Washington Post Bldg.
1337 E St. N.W.

MAIDS
(Colored)
Apply Timekeeper's Office
THE
Dodge Hotel
20 E ST. N.W.

AVOID DOWNTOWN RUSH!
Girl experienced in general office work, accurate at figures, to work in bookkeeping dept. Bookkeeping experience not necessary. 40-hour week. Good salary to start. Chance for advancement. Permanent position.
See Miss Rowe
STATE LOAN CO.
3300 Rhode Island Ave.
Mt. Rainier, Md.

WAITRESSES
(Experienced)
Apply Mornings
Head Waiter
Pall Mall Room
Hotel Raleigh
12th & Penn. Ave. N.W.

FILE CLERK
For Casualty Insurance Office, 18 to 30
Must Be Capable Typist
5-Day Week
Salary Based on Qualifications
Call Miss Morse
DU. 5100

Interesting Careers Open for Young Women
In Photographic Work
No Experience Necessary
We Train You
Apply Mrs. Engelman
Studio—Downstairs Book Store
S. Kann & Sons
Local War Plant Needs Women For LIGHT ASSEMBLY WORK
Experience helpful but not necessary. Extra pay given to night workers. Excellent wages with regular increases. Apply 8 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Washington Institute of Technology
COLLEGE PARK, MD.
Persons employed in Defense Industries not considered. Apply 8 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Assistant Cashier
Office Assistant
Apply during store hours
Rich's Shoe Store
1001 F St. N.W.

Secretary-Stenographer
Established Washington law firm requires capable, experienced stenographer under 25 years of age. Opportunity for advancement; permanent position. No regular Saturday afternoon work. Pay dependent on experience. Persons now in essential jobs should not apply.
Write Box 892
Washington Post
Giving statement of experience and current salary.

WOMEN WANTED
For Essential Cafeteria Work
Cafeterias located in Federal Gov't Buildings
Cooks, Bakers, Steam Table Servers, Soda Fountain Attendants, Cashiers and Food Checkers.
Experience not necessary. Earn while training. Annual leave and excellent opportunity for advancement. No minimum height and weight requirements.
Apply 8:00 A.M.—4:00 P.M.
1119 21st St. N.W.

JELLEFF'S
1220 F ST. N.W.
IMMEDIATE OPENINGS
for
SALESWOMEN
CASHIERS
WRAPPERS
AND
MARKERS
APPLY
Personnel Office, 7th Floor

Woodward & Lothrop
has immediate openings for
SALESWOMEN
OFFICE WORKERS
STENOGRAPHERS
TYPISTS
MARKERS
GIFT WRAPPERS
PRESSERS
Apply 9:30 to 6 P. M. Daily,
12:30 to 9 P. M. Thursday
Employment Office, 9th Floor

Attention, Girls!
Age 18-35
(White)
Day Work Only
As communication carriers in downtown office building area. Attractive uniforms furnished free
Apply
MISS BYAM
Western Union
Room 200
1317 New York Ave. N.W.

CLERKS
FOR
Drug and Cigar Counters
Excellent Working Conditions
Good Pay
Apply
Whelan Drug Co.
Room 208, Bond Bldg.
14th & N. Y. Ave. N.W.

FITTERS FINISHERS
Experienced
WOMEN'S COATS
SUITS AND DRESSES
Good Salary
Permanent Position
Apply 4th Floor
Employment Office
L. Frank Co.
1200 F St. N. W.

WOMEN WANTED
for Telephone Work
Ages 18 to 50
Also Part-Time Work in Evening for Unemployed Women
Earnings at Start Range From \$23 to \$26.50 With Rapid Increases
Promotion Opportunities
Work Near Your Home
Apply Employment Office*
722 12th St. N.W.
8:30 A. M. to 8:00 P. M., Monday thru Friday
9:00 A. M. to 5:00 P. M., Saturdays
The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.
*Do not apply if employed full time at your maximum skill in another war industry

CASHIERS
ASSISTANT CASHIERS
Apply
Gateway Restaurant
Union Station

Silk Finishers
(Experienced)
Good pay; excellent working conditions.
Apply in Person
Aristo Cleaners
1226 So. Capitol St.

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Cafeterias located in Federal Gov't Buildings
Cooks, Bakers, Steam Table Servers, Soda Fountain Attendants, Cashiers and Food Checkers.
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FOR
Drug and Cigar Counters
Excellent Working Conditions
Good Pay
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The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Co.
*Do not apply if employed full time at your maximum skill in another war industry

HEAD PANTRY WOMAN
SHORT ORDER COOK
BUS GIRLS
DISHWASHERS
Apply
Manager, Coffee Shop
Willard Hotel

Saleswomen
Office Help
Tea Room and Kitchen Help
No experience necessary full or part time
Apply
Personnel Office
5th floor
The Palais Royal
G St. at 11th

Young Ladies
for
DISPLAY DEPT.
Interesting Work
48 Hours—Good Pay
Apply
Whelan Drug Co.
Room 208, Bond Bldg.
14th & New York Ave.

LANSBURGH & BRO.
7th, 8th & E Sts. N.W.
Requires the Services of
OFFICE CLERICALS
Apply Employment Office, 4th Floor

BUNDLE WRAPPERS
Experience Not Necessary
Apply
Employment Office
4th Floor
LANSBURGH & BROS.
7th, 8th & E Sts. N.W.

MEN and WOMEN
Needed to Work in Food Stores
Both Grocery and Meat Sections.
Good Salary to Start.
Excellent opportunity for advancement.
Experience not necessary.
Every effort will be made to place you near your home.
Apply
SAFEWAY
Employment Office, 4th and T Sts. N.E.
OR
TO THE MANAGER OF YOUR NEAREST SAFEWAY STORE

MEN and WOMEN
Needed to Work in Food Stores
Both Grocery and Meat Sections.
Good Salary to Start.
Excellent opportunity for advancement.
Experience not necessary.
Every effort will be made to place you near your home.
Apply
SAFEWAY
Employment Office, 4th and T Sts. N.E.
OR
TO THE MANAGER OF YOUR NEAREST SAFEWAY STORE

NIGHT P. B. X. OPERATORS
For Work in Apartment Bldgs.
11 p. m. to 7 a. m.—6-day Week
Excellent Working Conditions
Good Salary
Apply Mr. Tromsue
911 S. M.—4 5 p. m.
CAFRITZ CO.
1404 K St. N.W.

SALESWOMEN
Experienced
COATS
BETTER DRESSES
Top Salary and Commission
Apply 4th Floor
Employment Office
L. FRANK CO.
1200 F St. N.W.

File Clerk
Pleasant working conditions for young man or woman in the twenties. 5-day week job. Experience in alphabetical filing not necessary, but preferred. Apply
Personnel Office, Washington Post Bldg., 1337 E St. N.W.

Essential Work
Peoples Drug Stores
WILL TRAIN
Food Counter Clerks
For FULL or PART TIME
Salary While Learning
Pleasant well paid useful job, helping to feed Washington War Workers; uniforms furnished and laundered free. Gain valuable business experience.
Apply at Any
Peoples Drug Store
Or Office, 77 P St. N.E.

Shoe Salespeople
(Men or Women)
FULL OR PART TIME EMPLOYMENT
Previous experience not required. Complete training provided with good starting salary. Permanent positions . . . excellent working conditions.
HAHN
4483 Conn. Ave., Corner Albemarle St.

MEN and WOMEN
Needed to Work in Food Stores
Both Grocery and Meat Sections.
Good Salary to Start.
Excellent opportunity for advancement.
Experience not necessary.
Every effort will be made to place you near your home.
Apply
SAFEWAY
Employment Office, 4th and T Sts. N.E.
OR
TO THE MANAGER OF YOUR NEAREST SAFEWAY STORE

AUTOS WANTED

CHEVROLET COACH OR
 NEEDED AT ONCE. PAY GOOD PRICE.
 MOTOR 1750 R. L. AVE. N.W.
 price. We will try to pay its cash or
 filled call. Flood Pontiac, 4321 Conn. ave.
 W.O. #600.

FORD—Name your own price, we will try
 to pay it. Flood Pontiac, 4321 Conn. ave.
 W.O. #600.

OLDSMOBILE—Name your own price, we will
 try to pay it. Flood Pontiac, 4321 Conn. ave.
 W.O. #600.

FLOOD Pontiac, 4321 Conn. Ave. W.O. #600.

PLYMOUTH—Name your price, we will try
 to pay it. Flood Pontiac, 4321 Conn. ave.
 W.O. #600.

Pontiac, 4321 Conn. ave. W.O. #600.

FORD—Name your own price, we will try
 to pay it. Flood Pontiac, 4321 Conn. ave.
 W.O. #600.

FORD—Name your own price, we will try
 to pay it. Flood Pontiac, 4321 Conn. ave.
 W.O. #600.

PONTIAC—Name your own price, we will try
 to pay it. Flood Pontiac, 4321 Conn. ave.
 W.O. #600.

PONTIAC—Name your own price, we will try
 to pay it. Flood Pontiac, 4321 Conn. ave.
 W.O. #600.

ROYER, 3750 R. L. AVE. N.W.

We will try to pay its cash or
 filled call to essential war work.
 Flood Pontiac, 4321 Conn. ave. W.O. #600.

WILLIAMS—Name your own price, we will try
 to pay it. Flood Pontiac, 4321 Conn. ave.
 W.O. #600.

RETURNED overseas officer wishes to buy medium or light car preferably last model: cash. Engineer, Box 602, Post Office 4221, Coon, Ar. W.O. 1400.

ANY LATE MODEL CAR—Truck or station wagon; top cash price; or durable will come to your home or office anytime.

McMAHON CHEVROLET CO
6323 Ga. Ave. N.W. OR. 0106

YES, WE WILL STILL BUY
YOUR LATE MODEL USED CARS
STANLEY CARS, INC.
6th and Florida Ave. N.E. AT. 6484

PHONE BOND MOTORS
Top Cash Price for Your Car
AD. 9216-26, 7784. 1729 144th St. N.W.

WILL PAY you big money for your car
 Get out now. No questions asked.
 THOMAS, 1114 Vermont ave. N.W. 0840
 DON'T BELIEVE until you SEE US
 1300 14th St. N. North 1111
 Ask for Mr. BARNEY L. BROWN
 ANY MAKE—ANY MODEL
 A CALL WILL MAKE YOU MONEY
 WE BUY INC. 1929-1934
 Chrysler-Mopar. OR. 1029-1025
 FRANK SMALL JR.
 1348 Gough House Apts. 101, 9077
 CASH FOR LATE MODELS
 AND VEHICLES
 WE PAY HIGH PRICES
 for All Late Model Cars
 1227 W. 12th St. O. 7375
 IF YOU HAVE AN AUTOMOBILE, IR-
 GARDLESS OF YEAR OR CONDITION
 SELL IT. BUY IT. OR 1123
 AVE. N.E.
 WANTED—ANY MODEL, LAUNCH REPAIR
 1931 to 1941. RUTH 1324
 1931 to 1941. SPOT CASH
 1931 to 1941. AVE. N.E.
 IF YOU HAVE A STUDEBAKER 1932-
 1941, I NEED IT. PAY A GOOD CASH
 PRICE. ROPER, 1200 R. 1 AVE. N.E.

**TOP-DOLLAR ADAMS
STILL PAYS TOP DOLLARS
FOR YOUR CAR
ADAMS MOTORS**
320 FLORIDA AVE. EL PASO

WANTED
1940-1941
Chevrolet or Ford
I Will Pay a Terrifically High
Cash Price for Your Car.
WE'LL BUY ANY MAKE OR
MODEL CAR
Williams Auto Sales
North 8318
10th & M. T. Ave. N.E. (Opp. Post)
WASHINGTON
Largest Pontiac Dealer

TOP PRICES PAID
ALL MAKES—ALL MODELS
Will Send Buyer With Cash
Phone Jack Blank
ADams 8500
ARCADE-PONTIAC CO.

CALL DL 0122

Mr. Samuels—and get the most for your car. We have clients waiting to buy your car, if clean, re-

Hyattsville Auto & Supply Co.
Authorized Buick Agency
Since 1931

Wilson Pontiac
Before You Sell Your Car
7929 Ga. Ave.
SL. 2244

CASH
For Your
1939-40-41
Ford - Chevrolet
Plymouth - Buick
In Good Condition
Any Body Trade

STEWART MOTORS
6th & New York Ave. N.W.
3rd and H N.E.
NA. 3000

TRUCKS FOR SALE
TRUCKS (16), \$2,250 each, with 16
Cedar Point averaging \$50 per
ARbontus 215. (Lansdown, Md.)

AUTOMOBILES. SALE
RITCHEE—1941 Sedanette, magnificent

driven only 15,000 miles; radio, h
Foam-tex cushions. Reasonably p
LOVING MOTORS, 1919 M st. sw
**BUICK—1939 Special; 6 wheels, s
lent tires; original black finish; \$7**
COAST-IN PONTIAC
407-23 Florida Ave. N.E. AT. 73
**HUDSON—1939 4-door Sedan, perfec
chemical condition; excel. tires. TA.**
**NASH—1942 2-door Sedan; green;
7,000 miles. 1960 cash. DE. 663**

By Owner
Late Model Packard Super
Costume Fitting—1 Car
Good Tires
\$1000 Cash
Call DL 1821

9400 1

Radio Programs and Highlights

Brian Aherne is Tom Brenne-
man's guest on "Breakfast at
Sardi's." WMAL—11 a. m.

William Walton's concerto for
violin and orchestra is played by
the Cincinnati Symphony, Eu-
gene Goossens conducting. Al-
berto Goossens, soloist. Also
Brahms' sonata No. 2 in A major
for violin and piano, played by
Heifetz with Emanuel Bay at
the piano. WINX—11:45 a. m.

Mrs. Jimmy Doolittle is guest
on Fletcher Willey's "Home Front
Reporters" program, as Willey dis-
cusses Mrs. Doolittle's Nation-
wide tour spurring women war-
workers to more effort. WTOP—
6 p. m.

WAC officers and enlisted per-
sonnel at the "Back the Attack"
exhibit will be interviewed by
Lee Dayton. WMAL—5:45 p. m.

"I Heard You Cry Last Night,"
"Jivin' Jamsters" and "All or
Nothing at All" will be played by
Harry James and his orchestra.
WTOP—7:15 p. m.

Confidentially Yours—Arthur
Hale tells the inside story of On-
tario political leader Col. George
Alexander Drew. WOL—7:30
p. m.

American Forum of the Air—
Representatives Charles A. Hal-
lock, J. William Ditter, John W.
Murphy, Edward W. Herbert and
others discuss their constituent
attitude toward new laws pro-
posed this year. WOL—8
p. m.

Baseball Game—Between the
Nats and the Boston Red Sox.
WWDC—8:15 p. m.

Gracie Allen volunteers as a
laundress for Brian Donlevy
when she finds the screen her-
man bereft of a clean shirt. Jimmy
Cash sings "How Sweet You
Are," Felix Miller plays "Sunday,
Monday, or Always." WTOP—
9 p. m.

Johnny Mercer's Music Shop
signs off for the summer. Next
week, Bob Hope. WRC—10 p. m.

Red Skelton, along with the
regular gang, including Harriet
Hilliard, Ozzie Nelson and the
orchestra, are back for the new
fall series. WRC—10:30 p. m.

Beethoven's Eighth Symphony
is heard on the "Sinfonietta" pro-
gram. WOL—11:30 p. m.

Tuesday, Sept. 14		Washington				Eastern War Time	
WMAZ 6PM-930EC	WDC 918M-930EC	WOL 228M-1358EC	WDC 250W-1348EC	WDC 250W-1348EC	WDC 250W-1458EC	WDC 250M-1508EC	
6:00-6:30 News at 6:30 6:30-7:00 The Timekeeper 7:00-7:30 The News 7:30-8:00 The News	6:00-6:30 News at 6:30 6:30-7:00 The Timekeeper 7:00-7:30 The News 7:30-8:00 The News	6:00-6:30 News at 6:30 6:30-7:00 The Timekeeper 7:00-7:30 The News 7:30-8:00 The News	6:00-6:30 News at 6:30 6:30-7:00 The Timekeeper 7:00-7:30 The News 7:30-8:00 The News	6:00-6:30 News at 6:30 6:30-7:00 The Timekeeper 7:00-7:30 The News 7:30-8:00 The News	6:00-6:30 News at 6:30 6:30-7:00 The Timekeeper 7:00-7:30 The News 7:30-8:00 The News	6:00-6:30 News at 6:30 6:30-7:00 The Timekeeper 7:00-7:30 The News 7:30-8:00 The News	
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